

STUDENT HANDBOOK



Davidson College

2023-2024

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Honor Code & Pledge

The following statement is the official Honor Pledge of Davidson College:

"On my honor I have neither given nor received unauthorized information regarding this work, I have followed and will continue to observe all regulations regarding it, and I am unaware of any violation of the Honor Code by others."

Each Davidson student is honor bound to refrain from stealing, lying about college business, and cheating on academic work. Stealing is the intentional taking of any property without right or permission. Lying is intentional misrepresentation of any form. Cheating is any practice, method, or assistance, whether explicitly forbidden or unmentioned, that involves any degree of dishonesty, fraud, or deceit. Cheating includes plagiarism, which is representing another's ideas or words as one's own. Additional guidelines for each class may be determined by its professor; each Davidson student is responsible for knowing and adhering to them. Each student is responsible for learning and observing appropriate documentation of another's work. Each Davidson student is honor bound to report immediately all violations of the Honor Code of which the student has first-hand knowledge; failure to do so is itself a violation of the Honor Code. All students, faculty, and other employees of Davidson College are responsible for familiarity with and support of the Honor Code. Any student, faculty member, administrative officer, employee, or guest of the College may charge a student with a violation of the Honor Code. Charges are presented to the Dean of Students and must be signed. If the Dean determines further proceedings are warranted by the Honor Council, the Dean will prepare a formal charge. Hearings, administrative conferences, and other proceedings regarding alleged violations of the Honor Code will be conducted pursuant to the Code of Disciplinary Procedures.

Code of Responsibility

As a liberal arts college grounded in the Reformed Tradition, Davidson College ("Davidson" or "the college") seeks to promote students' development of humane instincts, and disciplined and creative minds for lives of leadership, service, and self-fulfillment. The Code of Responsibility is based upon the belief that Davidson's purpose can best be advanced in an educational environment that emphasizes the responsible use of freedom within a community that values integrity and mutual respect. Therefore, rather than detailing an elaborate list of rules, **this Code defines basic principles the college expects all students to adopt, so that everyone can freely develop and exercise responsible judgment.** This Code of Responsibility is established in accord with the College Constitution. Behavior protected by Article XII of the College Constitution (Student Rights and Responsibilities), including freedom of expression and assembly, is not prohibited under the Code of Responsibility.

Upon entry to Davidson, students adopt the following Statement of Community Responsibility.

- I. We are a community of learners who value personal and intellectual honesty.**
- II. Our actions reflect maturity, social responsibility, and respect toward others.**
- III. We value individual differences and will not tolerate harassment or discrimination.**
- IV. Our actions show respect for health and well-being.**
- V. We honor Davidson by upholding the policies that support our community standards.**

Specific Definitions and Guidelines

- I. We are a community of learners who value personal and intellectual honesty.**

It is the responsibility of teacher, administrator, and student to create a climate at Davidson which encourages learning and the development of relationships characterized by integrity. Such a climate requires personal discipline and scholarly integrity. For example: A student who represents himself or herself with a false identification card may be charged with an act of dishonesty. The false use of a Davidson I.D. card constitutes the misuse of an official college document.

- II. Our actions reflect maturity, social responsibility, and respect toward others.**

Social responsibility Students are expected to develop social skills and relationships which are mutually beneficial and which lead to personal maturity. Social conduct is therefore to be based upon concern for others. For example, students have the obligation to avoid any action which might impair the well-being or reputation of guests. Residence hall units, fraternities, and other social organizations have a special responsibility to promote these standards of conduct.

Financial responsibility Since financial integrity is an essential part of maturity, it is expected that every student will satisfactorily settle all outstanding financial obligations. No student may be graduated or receive transcripts from the college until their financial obligations to the college or campus organizations are settled to the satisfaction of the Business Office or those organizations.

Respecting others and their rights The students of Davidson College are responsible for maintaining an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect. To that end, students will not engage in any form of activity which intentionally or recklessly results in physical injury to any person on College premises or at College sponsored activities, or which interferes with the rights of visitors or members of the community. Physical abuse, threats of

violence, hazing, or conduct which might endanger the health and safety of others are prohibited whether on or off campus.

Respecting community space and property of others It is the responsibility of students to respect the property and rights of others. Therefore, students will not engage in any form of activity which results in or might naturally result in (1) damage to property, (2) interference with the rights of members of the community or visitors, or (3) interference with the normal activities of the College. Damage to information on computers will be viewed in the same manner as damage to property. Since a person keeping information on computers has the right to assume its privacy, students will thus not engage in unauthorized review, transfer, or alteration of information on computers.

III. We value individual differences and will not tolerate harassment or discrimination.

Harassment Harassment is unwanted behavior that has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's or a group of persons' educational, work, social or living activities. As such, it violates this code and, in some cases, federal or state law.

Harassment can take many forms. Types of harassment include:

- Peer harassment involves persistent, intentional degradation, intimidation, or abuse of another person.
- Quid pro quo harassment involves abuse of one's power, authority, or position such that,
 - a. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment; or
 - b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual's welfare.
- Hostile environment harassment involves conduct that substantially interferes with an individual's educational, work, social, or living environment.
- Discriminatory harassment involves conduct of an offensive, demeaning, intimidating, or hostile nature based on race, color, national origin, religion, gender (including pregnancy and parenting)¹, orientation, age or disability.

Sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, and stalking Davidson College does not condone and will not tolerate sexual misconduct, sexually exploitative or harassing behavior of any kind, stalking, or relationship abuse or violence. The college community is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is not only free of sexual

¹ Discriminatory harassment based on gender or that rises to the level of stalking is included in the definitions of "Sexual Misconduct" and "Stalking" in Section VI, below, and is governed by the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

misconduct, stalking, and relationship abuse and violence, but which promotes a healthy spirit of responsibility, dignity, and respect in matters of sexual conduct and interpersonal relationships. Davidson students share an ethical tradition of abiding by the highest moral standards, taking responsibility for their actions, and treating people with integrity and respect.

See the full Policy, Procedures, and Information on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence, and Stalking for additional information

IV. Our actions show respect for health and wellbeing.

Legal and responsible use of alcohol. Davidson College expects to operate in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina. Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages by anyone under twenty-one years of age is forbidden by the State of North Carolina. The use, sale, and possession of alcoholic beverages on campus is subject to this law. Davidson students and organizations are expected to be familiar with the Davidson College alcohol policy and to operate within that policy (See the full Alcohol and Other Drug policy for additional information). Patterson Court houses have a special obligation to promote responsible behavior regarding the use of alcoholic beverages and to ensure that their officers and members know and abide by the laws of North Carolina regarding alcoholic beverages.

Drugs. The use of alcoholic beverages and of certain drugs is potentially disruptive of the community and harmful for the user. The college disapproves of the illegal use of either. Disruptive conduct will be dealt with as such, whether connected with the use of drugs, including alcohol, or not. The college will seek, by education and counseling: (1) to prevent the illegal use of drugs, including alcohol, (2) to prevent harmful legal uses of drugs, including alcohol, and (3) to help students suffering from undesirable effects of the abuse of drugs, including alcohol. Misuse of drugs, including alcohol, by any student is grounds for disciplinary action by the college (See the full Alcohol and Other Drug policy for additional information). Students are expected to know and abide by state laws regarding drugs and alcoholic beverages.

Community and public safety. The possession or use of firearms, weapons and explosives poses a serious threat to the safety of the other members of the community. Their possession, use, or display is not allowed on campus. Moreover, other objects used in a threatening manner could be considered weapons. For example, the menacing display of a pocketknife could be seen as a threat to the safety of others. Students are expected to be cognizant of state laws concerning firearms, weapons, fireworks, and other explosives. (See NCGS 14-269.2 and 14-284.1).

Response to campus officials. Campus officials are to be treated with courtesy and respect by all members of the community. It is the responsibility of students to comply immediately with a request from a campus official.

V. We honor Davidson by upholding the policies that support our community standards.

Residential living. Residence hall living necessarily imposes upon student's obligation of courtesy and respect for others. The preservation of property and the maintenance of conditions conducive to study and privacy are corporate and individual responsibilities of those living within residence hall units. Every student residing in college housing has the right to exclude at any time anyone other than their roommate(s) from their room.

Campus regulations. Realizing the requirements of harmonious community life, Davidson College recognizes the need for certain detailed procedures regarding the operation of the community which nonetheless should be distinct from this code. Every member of the college community is expected to be familiar with the campus regulations.

Acts that violate the Honor Code or the Code of Responsibility and which may occur off campus may, at the discretion of the Dean of Students Office and Student Solicitors, be grounds for disciplinary action under the procedures outlined in the Code of Disciplinary Procedures.

Disciplinary Action: Rights & Powers

The Honor Code and the Code of Responsibility emphasize the individual's involvement in and responsibility for the corporate well-being of the college community. It is incumbent upon every member of the college community to promote the climate which these codes seek to establish on the campus. This involves not only counseling with fellow members of the college community concerning their actions, but also enacting consequences for those whose conduct is in violation of the Honor Code, Code of Responsibility, or other college policies. The aim of disciplinary action should be the cultivation of an atmosphere of learning and growth, in alignment with the college's Statement of Purpose. Therefore, the body adjudicating a specific case should consider each violation individually and assess consequences, or sanctions, according to the seriousness of the offense, taking into consideration the consequences for the individual involved and for greater community.

Rights of the Respondent Any student (a "Respondent") alleged to have violated the Honor Code or the Code of Responsibility subject to disciplinary proceedings before the Code of Responsibility Council or the Honor Council will be afforded the following rights:

- To be assumed not responsible unless and until proven otherwise by a clear and convincing information standard.
- To be informed in writing of the charges against them and given adequate time to prepare their cases. (See specified times in Code of Disciplinary Procedures, Part III, Sections E and H.)
- In referrals to the Honor Council, the right to the advice and assistance of the Defense Advisors.
- A prompt, fair, and impartial case resolution process, meaning a process that:
 - Is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes
 - Is conducted in a manner that is consistent with college policy
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the Respondent may be present
 - Provides timely access to information that will be used during the complaint resolution process
 - Is conducted by individuals who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Respondent.
- To receive written notification of the result of the complaint resolution process (subject to any redactions required by federal law)
- To present relevant witnesses and ask questions of the witnesses at disciplinary hearings
- An outcome based solely on information presented as part of the complaint resolution process
- Preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and allowed by law
- When applicable, to not take any reviews or examinations between the time they are charged and two days after the outcome is delivered
- To share or to not share information about their involvement in the reported behavior, without being charged with lying in relation to the information they share as part of the complaint resolution process. However, the hearing officer or disciplinary body may request other students to share information about their behavior, and the Respondent may be subjected to more severe sanctions for lying about the facts of an incident or referred for a potential violation of the Honor Code.

Complainants/reporting parties have the right to be present during any hearing. At their request and in arrangement with the Dean of Students Office, Respondents may not be required to meet classroom obligations the day following the hearing.

See the full Policy, Procedures, and Information on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence, and Stalking for additional information.

Responsibility and Authority for Student Conduct

The College Constitution recognizes that maintenance of acceptable student conduct is primarily the responsibility of the student. It grants the President the authority and responsibility for promulgating standards of conduct, regulations, and procedures, with the advice and consultation of the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students, and the Student Conduct Council.

- I. The College Constitution recognizes two (2) areas of student conduct: conduct in the use of the physical facilities of the college; and conduct in the larger dimensions of personal behavior.
 - a. Conduct in the use of the physical facilities of the college is governed by general college regulations for facility and grounds use, traffic control, parking, and residence life; and additionally includes the open social event management policy.
 - b. Conduct in the larger dimension of personal behavior is governed by the Honor Code and the Code of Responsibility, which incorporates the weapons policy, hazing policy, alcohol and other drug policy, and the sexual misconduct policy. Additionally, violations of general college regulations can constitute violations of the Code of Responsibility.

- II. Regulations regarding student conduct are promulgated as follows (refer to the College Constitution for additional information):
 - a. The President disseminates general college regulations.
 - b. The Student Conduct Council is advisory to the President in matters of policy relating to student conduct and disciplinary procedures.
 - i. By majority vote, the Council may amend substantive provisions of the Honor Code and the Code of Responsibility. The President reserves the right to suspend operation of any amendments pending review by the Trustees pursuant to the process outlined in the College Constitution.
 - ii. The Council may consult and advise the President or the President's delegates with respect to student conduct and the mechanism and procedures for enforcement of rules of conduct. The Council may recommend to the President Changes in the Code of Disciplinary Procedures and in general college regulations.
 - iii. The Student Conduct Council consists of the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students (Chair); the Director of College Union and Student Activities; eight faculty divisional and at-large members; the Chair of the Honor Council; the President and Vice President of the Student Government Association; the Presidents of the four student classes; and two upper-class students who are not members of the Student Senate, elected at-large by the Student Body.

III. Violations of the Honor Code and the Code of Responsibility are determined, and sanctions imposed only in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Disciplinary Procedures.

I. Procedures for Effecting Compliance and for Modifying Substantive Rules from Time to Time

1. Authority Delegated to Student Conduct Council

In the dissemination and modifications of substantive rules and in their enforcement through disciplinary action, the President is authorized to delegate to a Student Conduct Council (SCC) composed as herein provided, the following functions:

- a. To serve as an advisory body to the administration, and specifically to the Dean of Students, in matters of policy relating to student conduct and disciplinary proceedings.
- b. To amend, by majority vote of the SCC, substantive provisions of the Honor Code and the Code of Responsibility by two (2) votes of the SCC at least fourteen days apart; provided, however, that if the President of the college considers any such amendment to be in contravention of Trustees policy, the President may suspend the operation of the amendment pending review by the Board of Trustees. If the President does not act to suspend its operation, the President will present the proposed amendment to the Trustees for action within thirty days after receipt by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of notice of the President's action. If the Board of Trustees does not act within thirty days following receipt of such notice, the amendment will become operative upon expiration of such period. If the Trustees approve the amendment, it becomes operative immediately.
- c. To recommend to the President, as may be deemed necessary, changes in enforcement mechanisms and procedures. The SCC may be activated with the powers above stated by letter of the President to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. It may thereafter be deactivated or have its power modified only by action of the Board of Trustees.

2. Organization and Membership of Student Conduct Council

Upon activation of the Student Conduct Council, its membership consists of the following: The Dean of Students, who will serve as chair unless the President appoints one from the SCC or asks the SCC to select one; the Director of the College Union; eight faculty divisional and at large members for staggered three (3) year terms; the Chair of the Honor Council; the President and Vice President of the Student Government Association; the Presidents of the four classes; and two (2) upper-class students, who are not members of the Student Government Association and who are elected at large by the student body.

Code of Disciplinary Procedures

The sole method by which violations of College Regulations and of the Honor Code and Code of Responsibility may be determined; by which sanctions may be imposed for violations so determined; and by which records of disciplinary proceedings may be maintained, will be as provided in the following set of procedures, to be known as the "Code of Disciplinary Procedures".

Part I: Student Conduct Subject to Disciplinary Action

Only student conduct determined under the procedure provided in this document to have been a violation of (1) the Honor Code; (2) the Code of Responsibility; or (3) Other college regulations is subject to disciplinary action, and the sanctions which may be imposed as disciplinary action.

The Honor Code, Code of Responsibility, and other college regulations apply to the on-campus conduct of all students. They also apply to off-campus conduct of students that, in the college's judgment, involves or affects the college or other members of the college community, such as conduct in connection with:

- Academic work or other Davidson-related educational activities and experiences, such as class projects, field trips, study abroad, or internships
- Activities sponsored, conducted, or authorized by the college or its student organizations
- Activities that cause or threaten harm to the health, safety, well-being, or property of the college or members of the college community, including the student themselves.

The Honor Code, Code of Responsibility, and other college regulations apply to all such conduct by a student while a student, even if it occurs outside of an academic term or when the student is not otherwise present at Davidson College. Moreover, the college continues to have authority to administer the Honor Code, Code of Responsibility, and other college regulations with respect to any such conduct by a student while a student even if the student subsequently withdraws, takes leave, or is otherwise absent from Davidson College, and even if the college does not learn of such conduct until after the student withdraws, takes leave, or is otherwise absent from Davidson College.

Part II: Sanctions for Violations

The outcome of a student conduct hearing typically encompasses sanctioning that is:

1. Educational

- Content knowledge - the sanction is designed to help the student to increase knowledge of content regarding a specific topic or special issue
- Self-reflective - the sanction is designed to help the student to increase self-awareness of their behavior, meaning the appropriateness or inappropriateness
- Impact on personal wellbeing - the sanction is designed to help the student to increase their self-awareness of the potential physical or psychological impact of their behavior

- Impact on personal future - the sanction is designed to help the student to increase their self-awareness of the potential impact their behavior may have on relationships with others, academic major or course of study, or future career
- 2. Restorative** - the sanction is designed to help the student to increase their understanding of how their behavior impacted or potentially could have impacted others. In addition, the sanction may be designed to help the student to increase understanding of community and/or societal standards, the reasons for them, and how their actions may adversely affect their successful interaction within the community and/or society. The sanction is also intended to reestablish balance and order to the affected community.
 - 3. Accountable** - the sanction is designed to provide accountability for violations of the Student Conduct Code or other College standards. In some cases, the sanction may be designed to separate a student from the institution.
 - Consideration will be given to the following when determining the appropriate sanction(s):
 - The seriousness of the violation
 - Whether there are minimum sanctions already established for the violation
 - Consequences enacted in similar cases
 - Whether or not the respondent was cooperative and honest
 - The specific circumstances surrounding the violation
 - Whether or not the student has a prior conduct record(s), especially for similar offenses or for a pattern of behaviors inconsistent with the Student Conduct Code and any other community standards.

Range of Permissible Outcomes and Sanctions

The range of permissible outcomes of disciplinary action, whether imposed through a mutual resolution agreement, or by action of the Honor Council or the Code of Responsibility Council, includes the following categories. As appropriate, multiple sanctions may be assigned.

- 1. Conversational Resolution:** this outcome can be utilized for first-time, low-level violations. Conversational resolutions are meant to provide students an opportunity to discuss behavioral expectations of Davidson College and to strategize ways to prevent further misconduct through student decision making with no further sanction.
- 2. Educational Resolution:** this outcome indicates the behavior was inappropriate and warrants a formal sanction to encourage modification of behaviors or decision making in the future. Educational resolutions also provide an opportunity to discuss behavioral expectations of Davidson College and strategize ways to prevent further misconduct, however sanctions are also established to provide formal accountability for behavior modification.

3. Sanction(s):

- A. **Warning:** Notice, oral or in writing, that additional violations may be cause for more severe disciplinary sanctions.
- B. **Apology:** Oral or written apologies to persons or groups upon whose rights the Respondent may have infringed. This may involve a meeting under administrative supervision.
- C. **Social Probation:** Exclusion from participation in privileged or extra-curricular activities for a specific time. Social probation may be extended to all activities including, but not limited to campus social events, Patterson Court functions sponsored on or off campus, participation in college athletics (varsity, club, or intramural), attendance at sports events, and eating house, sorority, or fraternity activities. Social probation status may be communicated to academic or administrative offices. Violation of the terms of social probation will normally result in further consequences.
- D. **Educational Outcome:** Which may include, but is not limited to alcohol or drug abuse awareness on-campus workshops, attendance at on-campus programs, referrals to campus officials and resources, and other educational programming as deemed appropriate.
- E. **Referral:** To appropriate counseling or to appropriate community resources.
- F. **Community Restitution:** A reasonable number of hours of community restitution rendered to a specified person or group for restitution of damages.
- G. **Loss of Status in Housing Lottery:** Restrictions may be placed on a student's participation in the housing lottery.
- H. **Removal from campus housing:** A student may be removed from campus housing with no refund provided.
- I. **Restricted Access:** Limiting campus access to certain areas of campus in full or during specific times of day.
- J. **Financial Restitution:** Reimbursement for defacement, damage to or misappropriation of property, whether that of the college or of any member of the college community or of any guest on the campus.
- K. **Suspension* for a Defined Period of Time:** Exclusion from classes and other privileges of activities with forfeiture of academic credit, as set forth in the notice of suspension, for a definite time, beginning immediately. If the suspension is for more than one term, the suspension typically begins immediately and will be served in consecutive terms. If a sanction of suspension is appealed and the sanction upheld, the effect of the suspension will be as of the date imposed by the Honor Council or Code of Responsibility Council. When students are suspended, they must ordinarily leave the campus within forty-eight hours after the conclusion of the disciplinary process. A suspended student should not come on campus without the permission of the Dean of Students.
- L. **Indefinite Suspension*:** Termination of student status, typically immediately, subject only to formal readmission, with no right to petition for readmission before the expiration of one calendar year from the date of suspension. If a sanction of suspension is appealed and the sanction upheld, the effect of the suspension will be as of the date imposed by the

Honor Council or Code of Responsibility Council. When students are suspended, they will ordinarily leave the campus within forty-eight hours after the conclusion of the disciplinary process. A suspended student will not come on campus without the permission of the Dean of Students.

M. **Other Sanction:** Any other reasonable sanction directly applicable to the nature of offense.

***A definite or indefinite suspension sanction for the Honor Code violation of cheating may include an F in the course involved with authorized withdrawals (W/A) in any other courses, regardless of the time in the term the offense is committed, the hearing held, or any appeal decided. If a Code of Responsibility violation is not sanctioned until after the semester in which the violation occurred and the sanction includes suspension for the semester in which the violation occurred, authorized withdrawals (W/A) will be assigned for all courses for that semester, nullifying any earned grades.**

A. Multiple Sanctions for Single Violations

Multiple sanctions for single violations may be imposed by action of the Honor Council, the Code of Responsibility Council, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer, or through the mutual resolution process.

B. Procedures Required for Imposition of Sanctions

Except for imposition of the sanction of provisional suspension exercisable by the President or by the Dean of Students, the sanctions provided may only be imposed in accordance with the procedures provided in Part III. Failure to comply with sanctions imposed may result in harsher sanctions, including up to indefinite suspension.

Part III: Disciplinary Procedures

The disciplinary process afforded to students is not designed to be, and does not create the same rights as, the process used by courts in civil or criminal legal proceedings. Deviations from the procedures set forth in Part III will not invalidate the imposition of sanctions under Part III, unless any such deviations result in an appeal.

A. Initiation of Disciplinary Proceedings

Disciplinary proceedings may be initiated only on formal complaint made to the Dean of Students Office, or upon independent initiative of the Dean of Students.

B. Who May Initiate a Complaint

Any student, faculty member, administrative officer, employee, or guest of the college can initiate disciplinary proceedings through a complaint to the Dean of Students Office. A complaint must be made in writing within a reasonable amount of time, as soon as possible following the alleged

misconduct. Code violations that are also against the law are encouraged to also be reported to Campus Police.

C. Function and Authority of the Dean of Students Office for Disciplinary Proceedings

The following procedures pertain to all disciplinary proceedings involving the Honor Code or Code of Responsibility, except for Sexual Misconduct. See the full Policy, Procedures, and Information on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence, and Stalking for additional information.

1. Initial determination to proceed on formal complaint

Upon receipt of a formal complaint and following such investigation as the Dean of Students or their designee (the Dean) considers appropriate, the Dean determines whether further proceedings are warranted. If the Dean determines they are not, the complainant is notified of this determination and the charge is dropped. If the Dean determines further proceedings are warranted, a formal statement of the charge is prepared and issued to the person(s) alleged to have violated the Honor Code or Code of Responsibility (the Respondent).

2. Formal notice of charges

The formal notice of charges sets forth the nature, time, and place of the alleged violation. This notice will be provided to the Respondent promptly via email, ordinarily within 10 business days after receipt of the complaint. The notice of charge will also include notification of a date, time, and place for an administrative conference to discuss the alleged violation and applicable resolution options (mutual resolution, Code of Responsibility Council, Honor Council). At the discretion of the Dean, official college breaks, holidays, or weekends may be counted within the time limits specified for resolving any allegation.

3. Deferral to criminal prosecution

In any case where the alleged violation also involves violation of state or federal criminal law, the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean) may determine the gravity and complexity of the alleged violation make initial college disciplinary proceedings inappropriate or ineffectual. In such case, the Dean notifies the Respondent at the administrative conference of the deferral to criminal prosecution and refers the person making the complaint to the appropriate state or federal agency. When the Dean delays disciplinary proceedings in deference to criminal proceedings; (a) no disciplinary sanction is imposed against the Respondent unless the disciplinary proceedings are instituted, and the student is found responsible for a violation; but (b) the award of any degree may be held in abeyance pending disposition of the criminal proceeding; and (c) any interim actions posed at the formal notice of charge are maintained until final outcome of the disciplinary proceedings. If the criminal proceedings result in conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the Dean may continue with disciplinary proceedings as appropriate. If the matter is referred to a mutual resolution, or the Code of Responsibility Council or Honor Council it proceeds in accordance with the procedure set forth

in Part III, Sections E and H, the fact of violation being considered established by the result of the criminal proceeding.

4. Procedure at the Dean's administrative conference

Unless the Dean delays disciplinary proceedings in deference to criminal proceedings, the administrative conference will proceed. The Dean informs the Respondent of the details of the complaint and relevant sections of the Honor Code, Code of Responsibility, or other college regulations. The Respondent will be asked if they take responsibility for the charge(s), then be notified of potential resolution outcomes.

- b. Alleged Honor Code violations are heard by the Honor Council.
- c. Alleged Code of Responsibility violations are resolved through a mutual resolution process or resolved by the Code of Responsibility Council. The Dean ultimately determines if a case is appropriate for a mutual resolution process based on the nature of the incident, potential severity of sanction, and the timeliness to resolution. If the case is not appropriate for the mutual resolution process, it will be referred to the Code of Responsibility Council.

5. Student Organizations

The Dean has the power to resolve incidents involving student organizations that violate the Honor Code, the Code of Responsibility, or other college regulations. Sanctions against organizations include but are not limited to those listed in Part II. Disciplinary procedures and applicable sanctions for an organization will be the same as those for an individual.

D. Organization and Function of the Code of Responsibility Council

1. Organization

The Code of Responsibility Council will be composed of a dean, who will act as Chair, a faculty or staff member randomly chosen from the SCC, and three students randomly chosen from the Honor Council.

2. Function and Authority

The function of the Code of Responsibility Council is to hear and determine all charges of violation presented on referral from the Dean. However, the Code of Responsibility Council will not have jurisdiction to hear or determine cases that include allegations of sexual misconduct, over which the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer has jurisdiction.

3. Procedures

The procedures of the Code of Responsibility Council are as prescribed in Part III, Section E.

E. Hearing Procedures before the Code of Responsibility Council

1. Setting the hearing

Promptly upon receipt of referral of a charge from the Dean (or designee), the Dean of Students Office will confer with Code of Responsibility Council members and the alleged student to determine the date for hearing, considering the time required for adequate preparation for the hearing by all parties involved. The Dean of Students Office then sets a hearing time, date, and place, and gives written notice to the members of the Council, the alleged student, and any applicable witnesses or other involved parties. Notice to the Respondent will be served by registered mail to the Respondent's official Davidson email address. The hearing date will be not less than three (3) days more than ten days from the date of the notice. The Respondent may on their own initiative waive the three-day limit. At the discretion of the Dean, official college breaks, holidays, or weekends may be counted within the time limits specified for resolving any allegation.

2. When Respondent appears

The hearing will proceed as follows:

- a. The Chair will read the notice of charge. The Chair asks the Respondent whether they take responsibility or does not take responsibility for the alleged violation(s).
- b. If the Respondent takes responsibility, they may then make any statement they desire in relation to their behavior during the time of the violation. The Council will then go into executive session to consider statements made by the Respondent and determine the sanction, if any, to be imposed.
- c. If the Respondent does not take responsibility, the Chair presents relevant information and witnesses, and the Council proceeds to hear information as to the matter in dispute. The Council then goes into executive session to determine whether a violation has occurred. If the Council determines a violation did occur, the hearing resumes and the Respondent may present any mitigating circumstances regarding the suggested sanction. The Council then goes into executive session to determine sanction(s).

3. When Respondent does not appear

If the Respondent does not appear, the Chair will verify the Respondent was duly notified of the complaint and time, date, and location of the hearing. If it is determined appropriate notice was not provided, the hearing is adjourned, and the procedures revert to setting and notification of a rescheduled hearing. If it is determined appropriate notice was given, the hearing proceeds as follows:

- a. The Chair reads the notice of charge
- b. Witnesses and other information in support of the charge are presented by the Chair
- c. The Council then determines in executive session whether a violation as charged occurred and what sanction, if any, to impose

4. Notice of Outcome

The Code of Responsibility Council may inform the Respondent orally of its disposition of the charge following its determination, or it may defer giving any notice for a period not to exceed

two (2) days from formal closing of the hearing. In any event, the Chair will, no later than three (3) days from formal closing of the hearing, give to the Respondent a written Notice of Outcome, which will specify with clarity the outcome of the hearing and any sanction imposed.

5. General rules of procedure; rights secured to Respondent

a. General Conduct of Hearing

The Chair of the Code of Responsibility Council presides and makes all findings in respect of questions and of practice, information, and procedure. The Chair also determines, by recognition, the participation of members of the Council and others in the hearing.

b. Information Used During Hearing

No attempt will be made to apply technical legal rules of evidence. In general, any information, whether oral testimony or documentary, which is considered by the Chair to be relevant to the charge or defense, should be received subject to the power of the Chair to exclude frivolous, repetitive, or merely cumulative testimony. Hearsay information (testimony by a witness not present at the incident) should be received and evaluated with caution, since no opportunity ordinarily exists to question the absent person. Circumstantial information can receive the same consideration as direct information. Objections to information are ruled upon by the Chair alone.

c. Burden and Standard of Proof

No council member should vote to find the Respondent in violation as charged without weighing all information in accordance a clear and convincing information standard. No council member should consider any information of violation not discussed during the hearing itself. Council members may refusal by the Respondent to cooperate in a proper investigation as a violation only if there is additional information to support the violation.

d. Right to Question Witnesses

The Respondent and Council members have the right, within bounds of general relevance, to question all witnesses at the hearing. The Respondent is not required to testify against themselves, but the Code of Responsibility Council may request other students to testify about the behavior of the Respondent during the time of the incident. The Council may question all witnesses.

e. Personal Support for Respondent

A Respondent may request additional persons (e.g., family member, minister, lawyer) be allowed to sit in a nearby waiting room during the proceedings of the Code of Responsibility Council. The Chair may provide an appropriate break during the hearing from time to time for the Respondent to receive support and counsel from the personal

support person. However, such persons are not permitted to sit in the hearing room during a closed hearing. Additional students may be permitted in the hearing room during the hearing at the discretion of the Chair; these additional students may not speak during hearing proceedings.

f. Provision of Record for Review

The Chair will prepare a written summary of the proceedings, the outcome, and, if applicable, the sanction imposed. The Chair will send a copy of this summary to the Respondent within five (5) business days via email following the completion of the hearing. On written request by the Respondent and received by the Chair at least three business days prior to another hearing, verbatim records (e.g., tape recordings) of any previous hearings can be prepared.

g. Pledge of Confidentiality and Honesty

All parties (e.g., students, witnesses, Code of Responsibility Council members) participating in a disciplinary hearing will pledge to maintain honesty and confidentiality regarding all matters presented or discussed at the hearing. If the Chair of the Code of Responsibility Council has reason to believe a student is being dishonest during the hearing, the student may be formally charged for an Honor Code violation.

6. Imposition of sanctions

a. Standards

Following the hearing, the Honor Council may impose any of the sanctions specified in this document or may find the Respondent not responsible for the alleged violation without imposing any sanctions. The sanctions of definite and indefinite suspension, involving loss or interruption of educational opportunity, could be appropriate in accordance with the severity of the incident in question or when the Respondent's continued membership within the college community is judged to be fundamentally incongruent with:

- The integrity of the college's educational mission
- The best interest of the individual
- The best interest of the community

b. Number of Code of Responsibility Council required to impose sanctions

To impose the sanction of indefinite or definite suspension, all members of the Code of Responsibility Council members in the hearing must concur with its imposition. Two-thirds concurrence is required to impose any other sanction.

7. Finality of determination by Council

Upon determination of the outcome of the alleged violation and, if applicable, any sanctions to be imposed, the Code of Responsibility Council is disposed of the disciplinary

proceeding, subject only to the right of the Respondent to appeal as provided in Part III, Section I.

F. Mutual Resolution Process

1. Function and Authority

The Dean or designee (the Dean) facilitates the mutual resolution process to resolve alleged violations of the Code of Responsibility. The Code of Responsibility does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine cases that include allegations of sexual misconduct, over which the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer has jurisdiction.

2. Mutual Resolution Procedures

The mutual resolution process allows for the Respondent to discuss the alleged violation informally with a dean and, when appropriate, resolve the case without referral to the Code of Responsibility Council. If the Dean determines the mutual resolution is an appropriate option to resolve the case, they will offer the Respondent the option during the administrative conference.

The Respondent has three (3) days to respond to an offer of a mutual resolution. A Respondent who accepts the mutual resolution must (i) voluntarily accept the determinations on responsibility and sanction(s) proposed by the Dean; (ii) waive their right to a Code of Responsibility Council Hearing; and (iii) waive all appeal rights.

If the Respondent does not accept the proposed mutual resolution option, the Dean will refer the case to a Code of Responsibility Council hearing for resolution.

G. Organization and Function of Honor Council

1. Organization

The Honor Council is composed of thirty-three students: twelve seniors, twelve juniors, six (6) sophomores, and three (3) freshmen elected at large from the student body. The Honor Council elects its own Chair and Vice Chair to serve one-year terms. The Vice Chair is responsible for assigning members to a hearing on a rotating basis to ensure, so far as it is practicable, all members serve an equal number of times. The hearing panel, in addition to the Chair, is composed of six members of the Council to hear individual cases brought before it. Each panel will be composed of at least three (3) senior or junior students, and at least two (2) sophomore or first-year students.

2. Function and Authority

The function of the Honor Council is to hear and determine all charges of violation presented to it by the Student Solicitors on referral from the Dean or designee (the Dean) under the provisions of Part III. However, the Honor Council does not have jurisdiction to

hear or determine cases that include allegations of sexual misconduct, over which the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer has jurisdiction.

3. Procedures

The procedures of the Honor Council are as prescribed in Part III, Section I.

H. Student Solicitors and Student Defense Advisors

1. Student Solicitors

The Student Solicitors are seniors elected at large by the student body. They perform the functions provided for the Dean of Students Office as noted in this Code of Disciplinary Procedures. The Student Solicitors, in consultation with the Dean (or designee), may appoint other students to serve with them as an investigating committee. The Student Conduct Council will ratify these appointments. These students will not serve as Solicitors, but as investigators under their direction.

2. Student Defense Advisors

The Student Defense Advisors are seniors elected at large by the student body. They will advise and assist any person alleged to have violated the Honor Code, Code of Responsibility, or other college regulations who desires their service. The Defense Advisors will immediately report any violations of the Honor Code if the Respondent admits to them.

3. Replacement of Resigned Student Solicitors and Defense Advisors

If a Student Solicitor or Defense Advisor submits a written resignation to the Dean (or designee) or becomes unable to continue their term, the Dean will notify the Chair of the Honor Council. The Chair, in consultation with the remaining Student Solicitors and Defense Advisors, will nominate a junior or senior class member on the Honor Council to fill the remainder of the unexpired term. The nomination will be submitted to the Student Conduct Council for ratification.

I. Hearing Procedures before Honor Council

1. Setting the hearing

Promptly upon receipt of referral of a charge from the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean), the Student Solicitors will notify the Vice Chair of the Honor Council of its receipt. The Vice Chair then promptly confers with the Solicitors, the Respondent, and the Defense Advisors to ascertain the earliest practicable date for hearing, considering the time required for adequate preparation. The Vice Chair then sets a hearing time, date, and place, docketing it on the Council records, and gives written notice to the members of the Council, the alleged student, the Solicitors, the Defense Advisors, and any applicable witnesses or other involved parties. Notice to the Respondent will be served by registered mail to the Respondent's official Davidson email address. The hearing date will be not less than three (3) nor more than ten days from the date of the notice. The Respondent may on their own

initiative waive the three-day limit. At the discretion of the Dean, official college breaks, holidays, or weekends may be counted within the time limits specified for resolving any allegation.

2. When Respondent appears

The Respondent may appear at the hearing personally or be represented by a student representative, as authorized by the Respondent in writing. The Student Defense Advisors may represent the Respondent. The hearing will proceed as follows:

- a. The Student Solicitors read the statement of charge. The Chair asks the alleged whether they take responsibility or do not take responsibility for the alleged violation(s).
- b. If the Respondent or their representative takes responsibility for the violation, the Respondent may then make any statement he or she desires in mitigation or extenuation and may present a reasonable number of witnesses in substantiation of their statement. The Solicitors and Council members may ask questions of such witnesses. The Solicitors may then make a statement in respect to the sanction to be imposed and may present a reasonable number of witnesses to substantiate their statement, who may be questioned by the defense and members of the Council. Closing statements may be made by the Solicitors, followed by the Respondent or their representative. The Council will then go into executive session to consider and determine the sanction, if any, to be imposed.
- c. If the Respondent, or their personal representative, do not take responsibility for the violation, the Council proceeds to hear information as to the matter in dispute, normally in the following order. All the information is presented by the Chair:
 - Evidence in support of the charge presented under direction of the Solicitors: witnesses may be questioned by the defense and the Council
 - Evidence in answer, under direction of the defense: witnesses for the defense may be questioned by the Solicitors and the Council
 - The Council may call or recall any witnesses
 - Rebuttal evidence, under direction of the Student Solicitors: witnesses may be questioned by the defense and the Council
 - Rebuttal evidence, under direction of the defense: witnesses may be questioned by the Solicitors and the Council. Closing oral arguments may then be made by the Respondent or their representative, followed by the Solicitors. The Honor Council then determines in executive session whether a violation has occurred. If the Council determines a violation did occur, the hearing resumes, at which time the Solicitors may suggest a sanction and the defense may present any mitigating circumstances regarding the suggested sanction. The Honor Council then goes into executive session to determine sanction.

3. When Respondent does not appear

If the Respondent does not appear and is not represented by an authorized student representative at the hearing, the Chair will verify the Respondent was duly notified of the complaint and time, date, and location of the hearing. If it is determined appropriate notice was not provided, the hearing is adjourned, and the procedures revert to setting and notification of a rescheduled hearing. If it is determined appropriate notice was given, the hearing proceeds as follows:

- a. The Solicitors read the notice of charge
- b. The Solicitors present witnesses and other evidence in support of the charge
- c. The Solicitors make closing statements. The Honor Council then determines in executive session whether a violation as charged occurred and what sanction, if any, to impose.

4. Notice of Outcome

The Honor Council may inform the Respondent orally of its disposition of the charge following its determination, or it may defer giving any notice for a period not to exceed two (2) days from formal closing of the hearing. In any event, the Vice Chair of the Council will, no later than three days from formal closing of the hearing, give to the Respondent a written Notice of Outcome, which will specify with clarity the outcome of the hearing and any sanction imposed.

5. General rules of procedure; rights secured to Respondent

a. General Conduct of Hearing

The Chair of the Code of Responsibility Council presides and makes all findings in respect of questions and of practice, information, and procedure. The Chair also determines, by recognition, the participation of members of the Council and others in the hearing. The Council, by majority vote, may adopt specific rules of order for the conduct of its hearings and other deliberations, but these will not abridge any of the general rules or rights secured to the Respondent as herein provided.

b. Quorum for Hearing Panels

Six (6) members of the Council constitute a quorum for the conduct of any hearing. By direction of the Chair, the Council may sit simultaneously in multiple panels of six. In such case the Chair will appoint a presiding chair of the panels on which they do not sit.

c. Information Used During Hearing

No attempt will be made to apply technical legal rules of evidence. In general, any information, whether oral testimony or documentary, which is considered by the Chair to be relevant to the charge or defense, should be received subject to the power of the Chair to exclude frivolous, repetitive, or merely cumulative testimony. Hearsay information (testimony by a witness not present at the incident) should be received and evaluated with caution, since no opportunity ordinarily exists to question the absent person. Circumstantial

information can receive the same consideration as direct information. Objections to information are ruled upon by the Chair alone.

d. Burden and Standard of Proof; Number of Honor Council Required to Determine Violation

No council member should vote to find the Respondent in violation as charged without weighing all information in accordance a clear and convincing information standard. No council member should consider any information of violation not discussed during the hearing itself. Council members may refusal by the Respondent to cooperate in a proper investigation as a violation only if there is additional information to support the violation. Whenever the Respondent does not take responsibility, no violation is found unless two-thirds of the Council hearing the matter concurs in finding it.

e. Open or Private Hearing

The Respondent will have the prerogative of choosing that the hearing be open or closed. This choice will be submitted in writing no less than 48 hours prior to the hearing and will be considered binding. In the absence of a written request, the hearing will be closed. The Vice Chair will give public notice of an open hearing. The outcome and sanctions will be made available to the public within 48 hours of the decision, but not before the Respondent has been notified of the same. Deliberations of the Honor Council remain strictly confidential. In an open hearing, the Chair reserves the right to dismiss persons whose disorderly conduct is disruptive to the hearing.

f. Right To Question Adverse Witnesses

The Solicitors, the Respondent, and the Defense Advisors have the right, within bounds of general relevance, to question all witnesses at the hearing and to submit questions to adverse witnesses who testify at the hearing. The Respondent is not required to testify against themselves, but the Honor Council may request other students to testify about the behavior of the Respondent during the time of the incident. The Council may question all witnesses.

g. Personal Support for Respondent

A Respondent may request additional persons (e.g., family member, minister, lawyer) be allowed to sit in a nearby waiting room during the proceedings of the Honor Council. The Chair may provide an appropriate break during the hearing from time to time for the Respondent to receive support and counsel from the personal support person. However, such persons are not permitted to sit in the hearing room during a closed hearing. Additional students may be permitted in the hearing room during the hearing at the discretion of the Chair; these additional students may not speak during hearing proceedings.

h. Provision of Record for Review

The Vice Chair will prepare a written summary of the proceedings, the outcome, and, if applicable, the sanction imposed. On written request by the Respondent and received by the Vice Chair at least three business days prior to another hearing, verbatim records (e.g., tape recordings) of any previous hearings can be prepared.

i. Pledge of Confidentiality and Honesty

All parties (e.g., students, witnesses, Honor Council members) participating in a disciplinary hearing will pledge to maintain honesty and confidentiality regarding all matters presented or discussed at the hearing. If the Chair of the Honor Council has reason to believe a student is being dishonest during the hearing, the student may be formally charged for an additional Honor Code violation.

6. Imposition of sanctions

a. Standards

Following the hearing, the Honor Council may impose any of the sanctions specified in this document or may find the Respondent not responsible for the alleged violation without imposing any sanctions. It should, however, attempt to fairly fit the sanction to the violation seen in total context. Thus, a severe sanction might appropriately be imposed for a relatively minor violation which has been persistently repeated despite formal warning, while a relatively minor sanction might appropriately be imposed for a serious violation where substantial extenuation is shown. The sanctions of definite and indefinite suspension, involving loss or interruption of educational opportunity, could be appropriate in accordance with the severity of the incident in question or when the Respondent's continued membership within the college community is judged to be fundamentally incongruent with:

- The integrity of the college's educational mission
- The best interest of the individual
- The best interest of the community

b. Number of Honor Council required to impose particular sanctions

To impose the sanction of indefinite or definite suspension, all members of the Code of Responsibility Council members in the hearing must concur with its imposition. Two-thirds concurrence is required to impose any other sanction.

7. Finality of determination by Council; failure by Honor Council to make determination in referred case

a. Finality

Upon determination of the outcome of the alleged violation and, if applicable, any sanctions to be imposed, the Honor Council is disposed of the disciplinary proceeding, subject only to the right of the Respondent to appeal as provided in Part III, Section I.

b. Effect of failure by Council to determine referred case

A failure of the Council to decide in a case within 30 days after its formal referral by the Dean to the Student Solicitors constitutes a re-referral of the matter to the Dean. On re-referral, the Dean will refer it to the Code of Responsibility Council as provided in Part III, Section A.

8. Student Organizations

The Honor Council has the power to hear cases and impose sanctions involving student organizations that violate the Honor Code at the discretion of the Dean (or designee). The sanctions against organizations may include, but are not limited to, those listed in Part II. Appeals from any determination of a violation by an organization or sanction will be the same as those for an individual.

J. Appeal Procedures from Decisions of the Code of Responsibility Council or the Honor Council

1. Appeals from the Dean and Honor Council

From any determination of a violation or the imposition of any sanction by the Code of Responsibility Council or the Honor Council, the appellant may appeal to the Review Board.

2. Review Board; composition and organization; quorum

The Review Board, all of whom will be voting members, consists of three (3) faculty members selected for staggered three-year terms by the faculty according to the procedure set up for faculty committee membership and two (2) students who are elected at large by the student body. One junior will be elected each year to serve for two (2) years. The Review Board will elect one of the faculty members as chair, and one of the students as secretary. While five (5) members present are preferred, three (3) members, including at least one (1) student member of the Review Board constitute a quorum for hearing and determination of appeals. The Vice Chair of the Honor Council will be present with the Review Board without vote when an appeal from the Honor Council is being heard. If the Vice Chair of the Honor Council is unavailable, then the Chair of the Honor Council will designate a member of the panel which heard the case to be present. The Dean of Students or designee (the Dean) may be available to provide clarification of any issues during a Review Board hearing for Code of Responsibility or Honor Council appeals.

3. Method of Appeals to Review Board

Appeals to the Review Board are made by giving written notice of appeal to the Dean of Students within five (5) days after receipt by the appellant of Notice of Outcome by the Dean (or designee), Honor Council, or Code of Responsibility Council. All appeals to the Review Board will specify exactly why the appeal is being made and will be limited in scope to the matters set forth in Part III, Section I, Number 5(b), i.e., why the information upon which the

person was found responsible was not clear and convincing, whether substantial prejudicial errors in procedures existed, or why the sanction was inappropriately severe. A copy of the formal Notice of Outcome should be attached.

4. Record of Appeal

The Review Board will hear an appeal based solely on the record of proceedings of the Code of Responsibility Council or the Honor Council. It will not receive any new evidence. It will, however, be permitted to consider arguments and written materials regarding alleged procedural errors. In the case of appeal from the Honor Council or from the Code of Responsibility Council, the record consists of the Notice of Outcome, the summary of proceedings, and, where it has been timely requested, a tape recording of the proceedings. The responsibility for preparation and transmittal to the Review Board of the record is with the Chair of the Code of Responsibility Council in appeals from the Code of Responsibility Council and with the Vice Chair of the Honor Council in appeals from Honor Council. The summary will be available to the members of the Review Board no less than 24 hours before the commencement of the review.

5. Consideration of appeal; scope of review

a) Consideration of appeal

The Review Board will hear an appeal based solely on the record of proceedings of the Code of Responsibility Council or the Honor Council. It will not receive any new evidence. It will, however, be permitted to consider arguments and written materials regarding alleged procedural errors. In the case of appeal from the Honor Council or from the Code of Responsibility Council, the record consists of the Notice of Outcome, the summary of proceedings, and, where it has been timely requested, a tape recording of the proceedings. It may permit written briefs, oral arguments, or both, by the appellant and the Student Solicitors or the Dean or designee (Dean) upon their requests. Such briefs and arguments will be confined to matters properly to be considered by the Review Board within the scope of its review defined in b) of this subsection 5.

b) Scope of review

Review of the finding of violation is confined to the considerations:

1. Whether there is clear and convincing information in the record to support the outcome
2. Whether the hearing was free of substantial error prejudicial to the person charged under the prescribed procedures, and
3. Whether the sanction imposed is essentially appropriate considering the seriousness of the violation.

6. Determination of appeal; Notice of Action

a) Determination

All the members of the Review Board sitting on an appeal will together hear such oral statements as they are received, and the Review Board will reach decision in executive conference of all those sitting on the appeal. A majority of those sitting on the appeal voting together determine the action on the appeal both in respect of the finding of violation and of the imposition of sanction. A different majority may determine the action in respect of each. Decisions will be rendered within 15 days after receipt of the record of appeal, unless, for extraordinary reasons shown by the appellant or the Student Solicitors, the time is extended to allow more time for presentation.

b) Notice of Outcome

Written Notice of Outcome taken on appeal will be given by the Secretary of the Board to the appellant no later than two days after a decision is reached in conference. The Secretary will prepare a written summary and the official Notice of Outcome of the Review Board.

7. The Review Board will follow a standard procedure in its hearings

- a. The appeal will come in writing clearly stating the issues to be raised. Solicitors will have time to read the appeal and to prepare a written response that will be made available to the defense prior to the meeting of the Review Board.
- b. The Review Board will meet in executive session to read the appeal and review the digest of the Honor Council or the Code of Responsibility Council.
- c. The Vice Chair of the Honor Council, the Solicitors, the appellant, and the Defense Advisors (if requested by the appellant) will then be admitted. No other witnesses, including character witnesses, may appear.
- d. The appellant or their representatives will read the appeal. Review Board members may then ask any questions about the nature of the appeal and the information to support it. Issues involving information not previously heard by the Honor Council will not be considered. The appellant may read a statement on their behalf but raising only those issues appropriate to be heard by the Review Board.
- e. The Solicitors will make their response to the appeal. They also will be questioned by the Review Board if necessary.
- f. The Vice Chair of the Honor Council will be available to provide clarification of any issues. If the Secretary to the Honor Council is unavailable, then the Chair of the Honor Council will designate a member of the panel, which heard the case to be present.
- g. The Dean may be available to provide clarification of any issues during a Review Board hearing for disciplinary appeals.
- h. The Review Board will meet in executive session to discuss the case and to reach its decision. The Secretary of the Review Board will prepare the summary of the hearing.

The summary will be available to the President of the college in the case of a subsequent appeal.

- i. The Chair of the Review Board will inform the appellant of its decision with the Notice of Action within two (2) days. The Chair will also inform, Defense Advisors, the Dean of Students, the Dean of Student's Executive Assistant, and the Vice Chair of the Honor Council of the decision of the Review Board.

8. Action available to Review Board

The Review Board may, based on its review of the record and its consideration of any briefs and statements received:

- a. Affirm both the outcome of the hearing and the sanction imposed
- b. Remand for re-hearing if it determines that substantial error prejudicial to the person charged on the question of violation was committed at the hearing
- c. Reverse and dismiss the charge if it determines that there is not substantial information on the record to support a finding of violation
- d. Affirm the finding of violation, but reduce the sanction to one deemed more appropriate than that imposed or
- e. Where the student took responsibility, reduce the sanction to one deemed more appropriate.

9. Finality of action of Review Board

The action of the Review Board is finally dispositive of the disciplinary proceeding, except in cases of remand, and except for the right of the person charged to appeal to the President in the cases provided in subsection 10 following.

10. Appeal to the President

In cases where in the Review Board affirms the imposition of a sanction of indefinite or definite suspension, the appellant may appeal the imposition of a sanction to the President of the College. Notice of Appeal must be given in writing to the President and to the Chair of the Review Board within five days after receipt of the Review Board's Notice of Outcome. Review is solely on the record on appeal before the Review Board, plus any written brief filed with the Review Board by the appellant. The President may, in conference with the appellant, hear and consider oral statements. Review by the President is confined solely to the question of the appropriateness of the sanction in total context. The President will ordinarily reach a decision and give formal written Notice of Outcome within 10 days after receiving the Notice of Appeal. The President may affirm the imposition of sanction by the Review Board or reduce it to one deemed more appropriate. The action of the President is finally dispositive of the disciplinary proceedings.

11. Stay of sanction pending appeals

The imposition of sanction is stayed following action by the Code of Responsibility Council, Honor Council, and the Review Board for the periods during which Notice of Appeal may be given following their respective actions, and thereafter until the matter has been finally disposed of within these procedures. If upheld on appeal, a sanction of definite or indefinite suspension will be effective as of the date imposed by the Honor Council or Code of Responsibility Council. If the appellant appeals the sanction of probation, the term of the probationary period will begin after the appeal procedure has been completed if the sanction is upheld. Should the appellant be a senior and the length of the probationary period extend beyond the date of commencement, that student will not be eligible for a degree until the end of the probationary period. (See Code of Disciplinary Procedures, Part II, Section A. Range of Permissible Sanctions, Item 13 regarding out of classroom restrictions on a student receiving a sanction of suspension).

12. Pending appeals and the commencement ceremony

Seniors who have been formally charged with violations of the Honor Code or Code of Responsibility, or with other pending student conduct matters, and seniors with pending appeals are not eligible to graduate until the disciplinary matter is finally concluded and must receive the permission of the Dean of Students or the President to participate in the Commencement ceremony as an August graduate.

13. Petition for readmission

A student who has been suspended for an indefinite period may petition in writing for readmission to the Faculty Executive Committee. This petition will be submitted through the Dean of Students Office. The Faculty Executive Committee may, when possible and as appropriate, consult with representatives from the Dean of Students Office or members of the Honor Council, Code of Responsibility Council, or Dean who heard the student's case.

14. Suitability of student members

All student candidates for the Review Board, the Student Solicitors, and the Student Defense Advisors must be interviewed by a committee of the Student Conduct Council as constituted by the Student Conduct Council. The committee will seek to determine the suitability of candidates as to their appreciation of the College's Statement of Purpose, their understanding of the Honor Code and Code of Responsibility, and their seriousness of purpose. The committee will certify candidates for these offices before they stand for election.

Policy, Procedures, and Information on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence, and Stalking

Davidson College is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, and stalking, and that promotes a healthy spirit of responsibility, dignity, and respect in matters of sexual conduct and interpersonal relationships. The College does not condone and will not tolerate sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, or stalking. This Policy provides recourse for students who have experienced sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, or stalking, and establishes a process for the College to determine whether specific behaviors constitute violations of this Policy.

“Sexual Misconduct” is a term that encompasses a broad range of behavior, from harassing statements to criminal sexual assault. Any individual who has been the target of sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, or stalking has the option to make a report to campus police or local law enforcement, to initiate Davidson’s internal complaint procedure as outlined in this Policy, to do both, or to do neither.

The College strongly encourages all members of our community to report any action of sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, or stalking and to seek appropriate health care and support. All individuals are encouraged to report an incident even if the reporting person does not want to file a criminal report or initiate Davidson’s internal complaint procedure. Sexual assault (including rape), physical violence, and stalking are serious criminal acts. The College urges students to report criminal acts to the police, though no student is required to do so.

When the College receives a report of sexual misconduct, stalking, or relationship abuse and violence, the College will use the procedures outlined in this Policy to take reasonable, prompt, and appropriate action to respond.

The sexual misconduct, stalking, or relationship abuse and violence policy has been developed consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*), its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, and significant guidance documents published by the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights; and with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (“The Clery Act”) and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 668. Please note that the definitions and standard of review in this Policy differ from North Carolina criminal law.

Refer to the College’s Annual Security Report for the North Carolina criminal law definitions for sex offenses, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.

If you have been the target of sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, or stalking and are seeking immediate assistance, you have several on- and off-campus options. Students are not required to take any action when reporting sexual misconduct and seeking immediate assistance does not automatically launch a Formal Complaint or investigation. Please note that different

employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a student’s confidentiality—to access fully confidential resources you should contact a medical professional at Student Health and Well-Being (doctor, nurse, or counselor) or the Chaplain’s Office.

The full Policy, Procedures, and Information on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence, and Stalking can be found at <https://www.davidson.edu/offices-and-services/dean-students/sexual-misconduct>

Carley Dix, the college’s Title IX Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator and Compliance Officer can be reached at (704) 894-2591 or cadix@davidson.edu.

On- and Off-Campus Immediate Assistance Options

DAVIDSON COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT (CAMPUS POLICE)

Main Phone: 704-894-2178

Officer on Duty: 704-609-0344 (24 hour)

The Davidson College Police Department (campus police) has staff trained in how to respond to a variety of concerns, including reports of sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, or stalking. If you prefer, you may request to speak to the Interpersonal Violence Officer. Campus Police can also contact other on- and off-campus resources to assist you, including the Dean of Students on-call representative.

STUDENT HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Main Phone: 704-894-2300 (weekdays 7:30 am to 4:30 pm)

Nurse or Counselor on Call: 704-337-7047 (after hours and weekends)

Student Health and Well-Being is a confidential resource for students seeking medical assistance or psychological counseling. The staff can also assist you in seeking immediate emergency medical care at a local hospital. Any student can call the counselor on call to address a psychological emergency. Calls are fully confidential, as with all counseling services, with exception made only in the case of imminent harm or as required by law.

HEALTH EDUCATOR

Main Phone: 704-894-2902

The Health Educator is a confidential resource who can help you understand your options and resources, in addition to provide guidance and support.

RESIDENCE LIFE STAFF

The Residence Life staff can help connect you with on- and off-campus resources. You should contact your Resident Assistant, Hall Counselor, or the Area Coordinator on Duty for immediate resources.

CHAPLAINS' OFFICE

Main Phone: 704-894-2423

The College chaplains are available to all members of the college community—those of any faith tradition, or none at all—to offer confidential spiritual direction and pastoral counseling. They can also assist individuals in determining whether additional counseling with a clinically trained therapist might be helpful.

Off-Campus Immediate Assistance Options:

TOWN OF DAVIDSON POLICE

Main Phone: 704-892-5131 (24 hour)

Emergency: 911 (24 hour)

The Davidson Police Department is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to meet with any crime victim. The officers are committed to conduct a full criminal investigation into these allegations. The Davidson Police Department also provides a Victim-Witness Advocate who is trained to support and assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. This support is provided as the case is investigated and where the information exists, fully prosecuted of the law. There are no costs for these services.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Crisis and Emergency Shelter Services:

Town of Davidson Police:	704-892-5131
Safe Alliance: (Victim Assistance and Rape Crisis)	704-332-9034 704-375-9900 (24 hour)
Shelter for Battered Women/Crisis Hotline:	704-332-2513 (24 hour)
Victim & Legal Assistance: (Domestic Violence)	704-336-4126
Salvation Army Center of Hope Women and Children's Shelter:	704-348-2560
Mecklenburg County Women's Commission:	704-336-3210
Domestic Violence Healthcare Project:	704-446-3999

(Based at Carolinas Medical Center)

Project Safe: 704-614-7212
(Based at Presbyterian Hospital)

Sexual Trauma Resource Center: 704-332-9034

Servicios en Español:

Shelter for Battered Women Crisis Hotline Victim & Legal: 704-332-2513 (24 hour)
Assistance – Domestic Violence: 704-336-4126

Programa Confianza: 704-336-3210

Safe Alliance: 704-332-9034
(Victim Assistance & Rape Crisis) 704-375-9900 (24 hour)

Time Out Youth: 704-344-8335
(Shelter & LGBTQ+ Resource Referrals Ages 11-20)

Mecklenburg County Women’s Commission: 704-336-3210
(Partner Violence Resources)

Extraordinary Disciplinary Powers of The President

A. Declaration of Emergency

The President may declare a state of emergency in the event of disruption on the campus of an order which threatens the minimal internal security of the campus or the continuation of its normal educational processes. In doing so, the President may initially suspend these procedures in whole or in part for a period of three (3) days in their sole discretion. Thereafter the President may extend the suspension for additional periods not exceeding five (5) days after consultation with the Student Conduct Council. The initial declaration and any continuations will be publicized by all appropriate means.

B. Provisional Indefinite Suspension

During the continuation of any such declared emergency, the President may on their sole initiative provisionally suspend for an indefinite period any student whose continued presence on campus is judged by them to constitute a specific and immediate threat to the physical wellbeing of other members of the College community or to the continuation of its normal educational processes. The student may, in writing, petition the Review Board to end the suspension. Such a petition may be no sooner than three (3) days after the provisional suspension was enacted. If the student is not re-instated by the Board, the student may only be reinstated through the normal procedures for re-admission to the College.

C. Provisional Suspension or Restrictions Without a Declaration of Emergency

The Dean of Students or designee (the Dean), without the declaration of a state of emergency by the President, may on their sole initiative (a) provisionally suspend, for a period not to exceed five (5) days, any student whose continued presence on campus is judged to constitute a specific and immediate threat to the physical wellbeing of other members of the College community or to the continuation of its normal educational processes or (b) impose, for a period not to exceed five (5) days, lesser restrictions (such as social probation, exclusion from campus except during certain hours or for certain purposes, removal from the residence hall or restrictions on access to particular buildings or part of campus); provided that the Dean may not suspend or restrict the activities of a student pursuant to these provisions unless the Dean has determined that disciplinary proceedings are reasonably likely to be initiated against the student in accordance with Part III. If disciplinary proceedings are not initiated within the period of suspension, the suspension will terminate. If disciplinary proceedings are initiated within the period of suspension, at the discretion of the Dean, the suspension may be extended until the hearing.

D. Summary Procedures of Traffic Violations

The President of the College may in his discretion disseminate a summary procedure for the disposition of violations of traffic regulations in lieu of the formal procedures provided in preceding sections of Part III.

Disciplinary Records

A. Separate from Academic Records Custody

All records pertaining to disciplinary proceedings in which a student is charged with a violation will be kept separate from academic records. The Dean of Students or designee (the Dean) will be sole custodian of all records involving disciplinary proceedings. To this end, all records made or considered by the Honor Council, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer, the Code of Responsibility Council, and the Review Board in disciplinary proceedings before them will be transmitted immediately upon completion of their proceedings to the Dean for custody. The Honor Council, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer, the Code of Responsibility Council, and the Review Board may make and retain abstracts of their proceedings as aids to the development of precedent, but such abstracts will be rendered anonymous. The Student Conduct Council will inspect the records of the Honor Council, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer, the Code of Responsibility Council, the Dean, and the Review Board to confirm their anonymity.

B. Accessibility

All disciplinary records will be accessible as a matter of course only to the Respondent (both during and after their enrollment), the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean), and the President of the College. Except under order of court, or when authorized in writing by the

student affected, no officer, faculty member, employee, or student may divulge to any other person than to those with access as a matter of course the contents of any student disciplinary record. When authorized in writing by the student affected, the Dean may divulge abstracts of disciplinary proceedings then held in their files showing dates, charges, and outcomes. Previous disciplinary records for the Respondent are made available to the Honor Council, the Code of Responsibility Council, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Officer during a hearing after a finding of responsibility, but before the application of sanctions. Previous disciplinary records are made available at the beginning of the mutual resolution process. This practice allows board members and hearing officers to attempt fairly to fit the sanction to the violation seen in the total context of the student's behavior at Davidson College.

c. Periodic Destruction

The Dean of Students Office at Davidson College complies with North Carolina state law and Davidson College's policy and schedule for Record Retention and Disposition. After the minimum retention period for a disciplinary record is reached, said records are disposed of unless they still serve a legal, operational, or historic value. Disciplinary records are disposed of seven years after the date of the incident. This disposal process occurs on an annual basis in accordance with summer break on the academic calendar, typically in June.

Release of Student Information

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974 restricts access to and disclosure of information from students' education records without the written consent of the student except in certain instances permitted under the Act. "Directory Information" will be disclosed without the student's prior written consent unless the student has notified the Office of the Registrar to restrict release of that information. In accordance with provisions of the Act, Davidson provides Directory Information in various College publications including the Davidson College Directory, the Davidson College Official Record (commonly known as the catalogue), and various publicity and information publications of the Athletic Department. "Directory Information" is defined as:

- student name
- home address
- email address
- local, home, and e-mail addresses
- local, home, and mobile telephone number
- photographs, and videos
- eating house affiliation
- enrollment status and class
- major field of study (to include minors and interdisciplinary minors)
- dates of attendance
- degrees, honors, and awards received
- the most recent educational agency or institution attended by the student
- participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- weight and height of members of athletic teams
- anticipated degree and degree date

Please note that such information as parents' names and addresses, date and place of birth, course schedule, grades and grade-point average are not Directory Information and will not be released without the written consent of the student.

Students may withhold the release of Directory Information by notifying the Registrar in writing no later than seven days after the beginning of classes each semester. Following receipt of such notification, the college will not give the information to outside sources nor print it in its published directories unless they are already in the final stages of preparation. The information remains available for internal use within the faculty and administration. A request for non-disclosure of Directory Information will be honored for only one academic year or portion thereof. Therefore, authorization to withhold Directory Information must be filed annually.

Weapons Policy

Davidson College strictly prohibits possession of weapons of any type by students, employees, and visitors on all college property, including guns, both concealed and visible, and without regard to the validity of any permits. Also included are knives, explosives, or any other deadly object. Violators are subject to expulsion, termination, criminal prosecution, or any combination of sanctions. Any violation of this policy should be reported immediately to the Davidson College Police Department (campus police).

Hazing Policy

In accordance with North Carolina hazing law, § 14-35 Hazing; definition and punishment, it is unlawful for any student in attendance at any university, college, or school in this State to engage in hazing, or to aid or abet any other student in the commission of this offense. For the purposes of this section hazing is defined as follows: "to subject another student to physical injury as part of an initiation, or as a prerequisite to membership, into any organized school group, including any society, athletic team, fraternity or sorority, or other similar group." Any violation of this section will constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

The primary purpose of Davidson College is to assist students in developing humane instincts and disciplined and creative minds for leadership and service. All members of the academic community – students, faculty, and staff, share the responsibility for preserving an environment that enables these pursuits and all are expected to exemplify high standards of professional and personal conduct. The

illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol by members of the academic community adversely affects this educational environment.

Davidson College will take all actions necessary and consistent with state and federal law and college policy to eliminate the illegal use of drugs, including alcohol, within the college community. In keeping with its mission, the college will utilize educational strategies through the Code of Responsibility or Residence Life Office disciplinary procedures as its major approach to this problem; however, one should be aware that any member of the college community who uses illegal drugs or abuses any drug, including alcohol, might be subject to prosecution and punishment by civil authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the college. Trafficking in illegal drugs is particularly offensive and the sanctions reflect this judgment. Nevertheless, this policy does not seek punitive punishment for those who seek rehabilitation. All information provided by those who voluntarily avail themselves of drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation services will be confidential.

The college's response to alcohol or other drug violations will depend a variety of factors such as the severity of the violation and impact on safety of the campus community. Sanctions most likely to result from alcohol and other drug violations include but are not limited to sanctions as described in the Code of Disciplinary Procedures, Part II: Range of Permissible Sanctions. Decisions about appropriate sanctions are based on the conversation with the student or student organization, and a review of the student's or student organization's prior disciplinary history, and what is most likely to affect a positive and lasting change in a student's or student organization's behavior. Note, any policy violations that include distribution, sale, or manufacturing of alcohol or drugs, and use of drugs related to Schedules I-V, may result in definite or indefinite suspension, even if it is the student's or student organization's first offense.

Davidson College Alcohol Policy

Davidson College expects to operate in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina about the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. It is the responsibility of all members of the college community to abide by those laws.

Davidson students and organizations are required to be familiar with the Davidson College Alcohol and other drug policy and to operate within that policy. Patterson Court organizations have a special responsibility to ensure their officers and members know and abide by the ABC laws of the state, as well as be knowledgeable of the policies of their inter/national organization where applicable. Ignorance of policy is not an excuse.

Students or members of the community who observe a medical or other emergency are obligated to call for help. As such, if the "Good Samaritan" who places a call for help is found to be in violation of policy, the fact that the student placed the call will be considered a mitigating circumstance if sanctions are imposed on an individual or student organization.

Objectives of the Alcohol Policy

The Alcohol and other drug policy for Davidson College has the following objectives:

1. To encourage students through education and disciplinary actions to obey the laws of North Carolina regarding the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcohol.
2. To encourage students' responsibility for their behavior regarding the consumption of alcohol as prescribed by college regulations, set forth in this policy.
3. To encourage a campus climate which does not tolerate alcohol misuse or abuse.
4. To develop a more creative, healthy, and positive social environment.
5. To provide educational programming that informs students concerning the use and abuse of alcohol from the first to the senior year.
6. To provide a program of intervention, treatment and support for those students who are at risk from the abuse of alcohol.
7. To establish appropriate disciplinary mechanisms and sanctions for those who violate this policy.

Information on North Carolina State Laws Regarding Alcohol

The purchase or possession of beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages by a person less than 21 years old is illegal under North Carolina General Statute Section 18B - 101 et. Seq... Similarly, it is illegal to sell beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to those less than 21 years old or to aid and abet a person less than 21 years old in obtaining alcoholic beverages. It is illegal to use a fraudulent ID or to permit the use of one's ID by a person less than 21 years old to purchase alcoholic beverages. It is illegal to give alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person. Unless a different punishment is otherwise expressly stated, any person who violates any provision of statute section 18B - 101 et. Seq. will be guilty of a misdemeanor. Penalties range in seriousness from a fine to imprisonment or both. A conviction report is sent to the N.C. Division of Motor Vehicles and will result in the revocation of the offender's driver's license for a period of one year.

A criminal record (misdemeanor or felony) may preclude admission to graduate or professional schools, profession licensure and certification, or security clearance of certain professions and positions.

The following are relevant excerpts from North Carolina statutes regarding alcoholic beverages.

1. Possession of Beer, Liquor, or Unfortified Wine by Any Person Under the Age of 21:

Penalty- Offense will be considered a misdemeanor that will become a matter of public record as a criminal conviction and subject the person to court costs and fines. (General Statute 18B-302)

2. Purchase or Attempt to Purchase Beer or Unfortified Wine:

Penalty- Offense will be considered a misdemeanor that will become a matter of public record as a criminal conviction and subject the person to court costs and fines. If using false

identification, the DMV will revoke the defendant's license for one year. (General Statute 18B-302)

3. Aid and Abet in the Sale, Purchase, and/or Possession of Alcohol by Anyone Less than 21 Years of Age (This includes giving alcohol to anyone less than 21 years of age):

Penalty- Any person who aids or abets an underage person in violating this law may be fined up to \$1000, serve 150 hours of community service, and upon conviction the DMV will revoke the defendant's driver's license for one year. (General Statute 18B-302)

4. The Use or Attempt to use a Fraudulent or Altered Driver's License in order to obtain Alcoholic Beverages when not of Lawful Age; or a Fraudulent or Altered Identification Document other than a Driver's License; or a Driver's License Issued to Another Person; or an Identification Document other than a Driver's License Issued to Another Person:

Penalty-The offense will be a misdemeanor resulting in court costs and/or fine and the DMV will revoke the defendant's driver's license for one year. (General Statute 18B-302)

5. Permit the use of the One's Driver's License or any other Identification Document of any Kind by any Person under 21 to Purchase or Attempt to Purchase or Possess Alcohol:

Penalty-The offense will be a misdemeanor resulting in court costs and/or fine and the DMV will revoke the defendant's driver's license for one year. (General Statute 18B-302)

6. Impaired Driving. A person commits the offense of driving while impaired (DWI) if they drive a vehicle upon any highway, any street or any public vehicular area within this state; after having consumed sufficient alcohol that they have, at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or while under the influence of an impairing substance:

Penalty-If an intoxication test yields an alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or greater, driving privileges will be revoked immediately for a minimum of 30 days. Any person convicted may be fined a maximum of \$2000; serve 24 months in prison, and the DMV will revoke the defendant's driver's license for one year.

(General Statute 18B-302)

Regulations on General College Use

1. It is the policy of Davidson College to comply with the laws of the State of North Carolina regarding the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. This policy applies to, but is not limited to:
 - a) Events sponsored by the college for trustees, faculty and staff.
 - b) Events sponsored by the college for alumni and parents.
 - c) Events sponsored by student organizations such as the Student Government Association (SGA), the College Union, and Patterson Court organizations.

- d) Events covered by the college's ABC license, which include all catered functions in the 900 Room of the College Union and Vail Commons.
2. Alcoholic beverages may not be served to, possessed by, and/or consumed by individuals under the legal drinking age.
3. Alcoholic beverages generally may be consumed by individuals 21 years of age and older in:
 - a) Private rooms within traditional residence halls, Martin Court Apartments (including apartment porches)
 - b) Patterson Court as defined by the sidewalk along Patterson Court Circle from Patterson Court #1 to Patterson Court #12, and a line continuing from Patterson Court #12 to Vail Commons and back to Patterson Court #1. This includes the grassy areas up to the patios of all Patterson Court houses.
 - c) Turner House including Patio and front porch).
 - d) The Armfield courtyard, as defined by the grassy area in front of Armfield up to, but not including Senior Drive.
4. Alcoholic beverages may also be consumed in other spaces on the campus during specific events, as designated in advance by the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean).
5. Students of legal age who use alcohol should do so responsibly and in a way that does not compromise the rights and safety of themselves or others.
6. Students of legal age and student organizations should never supply alcohol to underage students.
7. Alcoholic beverages may not be used, sold, possessed, or consumed at sporting events, including intramural and club sports, on the Main Campus or the Lake Campus.
8. No funds collected by the college designated for student activities may be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages for service to persons under the legal drinking age.
9. Davidson College requires that all student organizations that serve alcohol comply with college policies and guidelines regarding liability insurance, which includes coverage relating to the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The college will determine the minimum amount of liability coverage organizations need.

Regulations in the Residence Halls

1. There will be no alcohol consumed in any public areas of a residence hall, including lounges, hallways, bathrooms, stairwells, or surrounding areas.
2. No alcohol in the residence hall may be provided from common containers including but not limited to kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, trashcans, and funnels.
3. Students are responsible for their own conduct and that of their guests in individual rooms. Only those individuals of legal age may possess alcoholic beverages. The host(s) will be subject to disciplinary action if there is excessive noise or over-crowding in the room or if those consuming alcohol are underage.
4. Resident Advisors and Hall Counselors are primarily responsible for monitoring and enforcing the policies regarding the use of alcoholic beverages in the residence halls. They are to report

any infractions of this policy to the Dean of Students Office by completing an incident report. The Resident Advisors, Hall Counselor, or Area Coordinator will inform a student that the student will be the subject of an incident report. Violations of the alcohol and other drug policy are violations against the Code of Responsibility and may be reported by any student, faculty, or staff member to the Dean of Students Office.

Regulations in Martin Court

Martin Court staff and Davidson College Police are required to see that the Davidson College Alcohol Policy is followed accordingly in the apartments.

1. Occupancy in Martin Court apartments is not to exceed the limit maintained in the housing contract. Violations of this limit will be managed accordingly.
2. Common containers of alcohol, including, but not limited to, kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, trashcans, ice luges and funnels are not allowed in or around apartments. Games designed around the use of common containers (including but not limited to kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, funnels, coolers, ice luge, or trash cans) are expressly prohibited and a violation of the Davidson College Alcohol and other drug policy.
3. Alcohol is allowed in apartments and on patios by persons that are of legal drinking age. Alcohol must remain within apartments, patios and the Armfield courtyard.
4. Because the balconies at in the Martin apartments serve as public walkways for egress, residents and guests are not allowed to congregate outside of the apartments on the 2nd and 3rd floors or in the stairwells. On the 1st floor of Armfield apartments, the patios, and the lawn in front of the apartments is an allowable area for open consumption of alcohol for those of legal age.
5. Patterson Court organizations are not allowed to sponsor fraternity, sorority, or eating house events with alcohol in any college owned/managed residences, including apartments and residence halls.

Hosts are reminded it is illegal to serve any individual under the age of 21, and the server is responsible for ensuring that such is the case. Alcoholic beverages cannot be sold, including but not limited to such practices as charging admission, charging for cups, selling tickets, or requiring donations. Because no alcohol is permitted in the public areas of any residence hall, no one may carry open containers of alcoholic beverages into the hallway or any other public area. Failure to do so may result in a Code of Responsibility violation or forfeiture of all or part of the housing deposit. The Residence Life Office may establish additional policies for the hosting of parties with or without alcohol in residence halls and students are encouraged to inquire in the Residence Life Office.

Regulations for Events Sponsored by Recognized Student Organizations

The following regulations will govern all events sponsored by any Davidson College registered or chartered organization on or off campus. All student organizations are expected to follow local, state,

and federal laws. Service of alcohol at any event will use these guidelines as a minimum standard and organizations may also be governed by regulations from other bodies to which the organization is accountable, including but not limited to the NCAA, the Activities Tax Council, Inter/national Fraternities, and other national umbrella organizations.

Patterson Court organizations are not allowed to sponsor fraternity, sorority, or eating house events in any college owned/managed residences, including apartments and residence halls.

Davidson College requires all student organizations that serve alcohol comply with college policies and guidelines regarding liability insurance, which includes coverage relating to the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The college will determine the minimum amount of liability coverage organizations need.

Students or members of the community who observe a medical or other emergency are obligated to call for help. The college community values the obligation that we must help one another even when that individual or a group may have contributed to the situation. "Good Samaritans" who place calls for help will benefit from consideration of this aid as a mitigating circumstance when sanctions are imposed on an individual or student organization.

1. For the purposes of this section, Davidson College defines a "party with alcohol" as any activity, either open or closed, registered or spontaneous, at which alcohol is present. Any requests for exemptions or waivers of this policy must be submitted in writing to the Director of Auxiliary Services.
2. All events at which alcohol will be present must be registered except as specified below in 3.b. Patterson Court parties with alcohol must be registered in the Office of Student Activities by noon two (2) business days prior to parties Sunday through Thursday, and by Tuesday at 5:00 pm for parties on the weekend.
3. Events which do not need to be registered include:
 - a) Any completely alcohol-free event.
 - b) Spontaneous events, called "gatherings." For these events there may be no advertising (including, but not limited to posters, signs, Facebook, and/or social calendar, and e-mail communication).
 - o All alcohol must be BYO.
 - o There must be less than 30 people.

Alcohol limits for registered BYO events are in proportion to the number of 21-year-olds at the event. The limit per 21-year-old is (6) 12-ounce beers, or one (1) pint of liquor, or 750 ml unfortified wine or champagne, which will be checked in at the bar; grain alcohol and bulk

containers (including but not limited to kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, funnels, coolers, or trash cans) are expressly forbidden.

- If any of the above circumstances are broken, the spontaneous gathering will be considered an unregistered party and the hosting organization is liable and will be referred to the Patterson Court Judiciary Board.
4. Organizations will be held responsible for the behavior of their members, be they current students, alumni, or guests, when their actions evolve from or are in any way related to their association with or activities of the organization. Organizations that condone or encourage behavior that violates college or state regulations may be given joint responsibilities for such violations. The organization is expected to maintain and secure appropriate standards on the part of its members and guests. As elected leaders, the organization's officers are responsible for ensuring appropriate conduct of all present at the function and are responsible for any incidents or events that occur directly or indirectly as a result of the event. The sponsoring organization(s) will be responsible for supplying risk management staff appropriate to attendance at the party. These staff must not consume alcoholic beverages during or at least five (5) hours prior to working the event. Specific guidelines for each position are available from the Patterson Court Office.
- a. For a party where 80+ individuals are present:
 - i. One Head Risk Manager and One second Risk Manager.
 - ii. One Entrance Monitor for each point of entry into the event.
 - iii. One IDer to control access to the designated serving area.
 - iv. One Bartender.
 - v. One Police Officer scheduled by the Patterson Court Office and Campus Police (MINIMUM FOUR HOURS).
 - b. For a party with attendance where between 60-80 individuals are present:
 - i. One Head Risk Manager.
 - ii. One Second Risk Manager who will also act as the IDer to control access to the designated serving area.
 - iii. One Entrance Monitor for each point of entry to the event.
 - iv. One Bartender.
 - c. For a party with attendance where between 30-60 individuals are present:
 - i. One Head Risk Manager who will also act as the entrance monitor, until the party has accumulated the total number of guests registered on the registration form.
 - ii. One Second Risk Manager who will also act as the IDer to control access to the designated serving area and as the bartender.
 - d. For a party with attendance where below thirty (30) individuals are present:
 - i. One Head Risk Manager who will assume all other roles including: entrance monitor, IDer, and bartender.

- e. For a member only or closed event, all student risk management coverage applies based on the number expected to attend; however, it is not necessary to obtain a campus police officer to work the event.
5. At every social event where alcohol is to be served, students will be required to show a Davidson College student ID to the host organization's IDer. The ID should be checked to see if the student has a "21+" engraving on the front of the Cat Card. If the student has a 21+ engraving, a wristband is issued to that student. Non-Davidson College students will need to have two (2) forms of ID and have a Davidson student vouch for the non-Davidson College student as their personal guest.
 - a. All Davidson students must have a valid Cat Card to be admitted to an open Patterson Court event.
 - b. Wristbands are non-transferable from one event to another. Students must show ID and receive a new different colored wristband from each event they attend.
6. Attendance at any event is conditional upon behavior. A campus police officer or other college official may remove anyone who is disruptive. The privilege to attend court events may be revoked by the Dean of Students Office for anyone who has been shown to be a repeated problem at events. This period will be set for an appropriate length of time in a specific case. Groups and individuals are both subject to such a review.
7. Beer (but not malt liquor) and unfortified wine are the only alcoholic substances permitted in or around Patterson Court houses for all parties that are not BYO events. At no event may alcohol be provided from common containers, including but not limited to kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, funnels, coolers, or trash cans.
8. Alcoholic beverages will be served only in one designated area that will be entered only by persons 21 years of age and older. The designated area must be an area, or a room clearly separated from the social function.
 - a) To enter the designated service area, an individual must be wearing a wristband identifying him or her as 21 years of age or older.
 - b) Presidents and social chairs of the host organization(s) and risk management staff who are under 21 years of age may enter the designated service provided they are fulfilling official duties, they do not consume alcoholic beverages, and they do not remove any alcoholic beverages from the service area.
9. No one leaving the designated service area may have more than one container of alcohol; Beer may not exceed 12 ounces, champagne or wine 5 ounces in capacity.

10. A Bartender who has been TIPS trained (Training for Intervention Procedures) and attended a class on risk management procedures must staff the bar. Bartenders are required to follow the state law regarding the serving of intoxicated drinkers.
11. A supply of food and non-alcoholic beverages sufficient to last the entire event must be provided in the common areas as well as in the designated service area. It is the host organization's responsibility to maintain this supply.
12. No organization may schedule, advertise, plan, or allow drinking games or contests.
13. Each organization will maintain a standard operating procedure for safe transportation for any off-campus event. Further, each organization will work in conjunction with the Safe Rides Van to ensure that safe transportation is available to all guests of any event.
14. No organization may advertise an event with reference or inference to alcohol, nor will this advertisement be demeaning to any group or individual. Advertisement includes but is not limited to flyers, posters, sidewalk chalk and t-shirts.
15. Weekday parties must end the service of alcohol by 12:00 midnight and no alcoholic beverages may be in possession after 1:00 a.m. in or around the house. A weekend party must end the service of alcohol by 1:30 a.m. and no alcohol may be in possession after 2:30 a.m. in or around the house.
 - a) A Risk Manager must remain throughout the hour designated on the registration form for a party with alcohol unless it is determined that the party with alcohol cannot safely continue, at which point the party will be closed.
 - b) Risk Managers must be on duty until the event is closed; Bartenders and ID Checkers must be on duty while alcohol is present.
 - c) Students may remain and socialize and have music if the Risk Manager chooses to remain on duty.
16. Patterson Court is limited to two (2) weekday registered parties per week to be coordinated through Patterson Court Council and the Patterson Court Adviser. If an organization(s) wishes to sponsor a party with the College Union at any agreed upon location(s), such co-sponsored parties will not count for the weekday party with alcohol limit. In these cases, the Union will monitor the Alcohol and other drug policy.
17. Alcohol Quantity Limit Guidelines:
 - a) Organization Supplied Event. At no party with alcohol will there be more than 25 cases of beer (12 oz cans) or equivalent amount of champagne/wine.

- b) Once each semester a given organization may petition the Patterson Court Advisor for an exception from the 25-case rule to as high as 35 cases at a specific party which is anticipated to be a larger event. Consideration of approval will be based upon arrangements for additional risk management staffing and/or procedures. Petitions are due to the Patterson Court Advisor at least five (5) business days prior to the event. Those organizations seeking to request additional cases of beer must submit, in writing, their petition to the Patterson Court Advisor. This petition should include the organization's rationale for an exception to the 25-case rule. All petitions for exception are referred to and must be approved by the Director of Auxiliary Services with the recommendation of the Patterson Court Advisor.
- c) Alcohol limits for registered BYO events are in proportion to the number of 21-year-olds at the event. The limit per 21-year-old is one 6-pack of beer or its equivalent in wine, champagne, or liquor. Grain alcohol and bulk containers (including but not limited to kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, funnels, coolers, or trash cans) are expressly forbidden.
- d) Glass containers of beer, champagne and wine will not be allowed on Patterson Court except for at spontaneous gatherings where all glass must remain inside the house or on the porch. At non-spontaneous gatherings, glass bottles of champagne must remain behind the bar, under the control of the primary bartender. Organizations will be held responsible for cleaning up broken glass on their plot of land. If after notification, organizations have still not cleaned up glass surrounding their house, the organization will be held accountable to pay a fine as determined by the Patterson Court Office and Physical Plant. *Note: All glass containers must be recycled.
- e) All alcohol is to be served in disposable cups and may not be served in cans or bottles. To provide an increased level of security against the unwanted inclusion of foreign substances into drinks (e.g., "date rape drugs"), sponsoring organizations must make available to those requesting them tops for the cups.

Guidelines for BYO Parties

Bring Your Own (BYO) events place a greater level of responsibility upon the individual supplying their own alcohol, but this fact does not reduce the obligation of the host/sponsor organization to control the event and to enforce College and state regulations.

1. All aspects of the college alcohol and other drug policy will apply to BYO events, except where these BYO regulations amend the general guidelines.
2. All BYO events for which an organization advertises or expects more than 30 people must be registered in the Patterson Court office and will follow risk management standards just like every other social event where alcohol is present.

Alcohol limits for registered BYO events are in proportion to the number of 21-year-olds at the event. The limit per 21-year-old is (6) 12-ounce beers, or one (1) pint of liquor, or 750 ml unfortified wine or champagne, which will be checked in at the bar; grain alcohol and bulk

containers (including but not limited to kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, funnels, coolers, or trash cans) are expressly forbidden.

3. Any unused alcohol will not become the property of the host organization.
4. Violations are referred to the Patterson Court Judiciary Board.

Regulations for Student Organization Alcohol Usage in Spaces that Require Special Permission

It is the policy of Davidson College to comply with the laws of the State of North Carolina regarding the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Davidson College requires all student organizations that serve alcohol comply with college policies and guidelines regarding liability insurance, which includes coverage relating to the use, sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The college will determine the minimum amount of liability coverage organizations need.

Davidson students and organizations are required to be familiar with the Davidson College Alcohol and other drug policy and to operate within that policy. Patterson Court organizations have a special responsibility to ensure that their officers and members know and abide by the ABC laws of the state, as well as be knowledgeable of the policies of inter/national organization where applicable. Ignorance of policy is not a defensible excuse.

Alcoholic beverages may be consumed in certain spaces (example, Lilly Gallery) on the campus during specific events, as designated in advance by the College.

- Contact Director of Auxiliary Services at least one month prior to the event via e-mail to request permission.
- In your request state event, event type, time, place, and purpose.
- If the event is a fundraiser, forms must be filled out through the college union (contact the Director of the College Union).
- Student organizations granted permission must meet with either the Patterson court Advisor (Patterson Court organizations) or the Director of the College Union (all other student organizations) to discuss details of the event.

Alcoholic beverages may not be served to, possessed by, and/or consumed by individuals under the legal drinking age.

Members of the sponsoring organization nor student Risk Managers are not allowed to serve alcoholic beverages.

- 3rd party servers must be used with advance approval by the Director of Auxiliary Services.

- There must be a designated bar space.
- ID's must be presented to Bartenders before alcohol can be served.
 - Events sponsored by Student Organizations must have an outside vendor employ a wrist-banding system for identifying those students who are of legal age.
- Alcohol must be confined to the approved space only. (ie. Lilly Gallery approved space- alcohol not permitted to be taken beyond the gallery into Chambers or outside)

Security in the form of hired police officers is required for all student events that serve alcohol in spaces that require special permission. The number of officers per event will be determined by the Director of Auxiliary Services and/or Director of College Union/Student Activities.

Alcohol Policy Enforcement

The Dean of Students Office (or designee) adjudicates violations of the Davidson College alcohol and other drug policy. The college's response to alcohol depends a variety of factors such as the severity of the violation and impact on safety of the campus community. Sanctions most likely to result from alcohol violations include but are not limited to sanctions as described in the Code of Disciplinary Procedures, Part II: Range of Permissible Sanctions. Decisions about appropriate sanctions are based on the conversation with the student or student organization, and a review of the student's or student organization's prior disciplinary history, and what is most likely to affect a positive and lasting change in a student's or student organization's behavior. Note, any policy violations that include distribution, sale, or manufacturing of alcohol may result in definite or indefinite suspension, even if it is the student's or student organization's first offense.

Individual Violations:

1. Alcohol Possession
Students under the age of 21 should not possess or consume alcohol.
2. Providing alcohol to underage students: Students should not supply alcohol to individuals under the age of 21.
Underage Drinking Games: Students under the age of 21 should not engage in underage drinking games.
Common Containers: Students should not have common containers of alcohol. Common containers include, but are not limited to, kegs, punch bowls, Jell-O, pony kegs, beer balls, trashcans, and funnels.
3. DWI
Students should not drive while impaired. A person is driving impaired if they drive any vehicle (including golf carts and bicycles) while under the influence of an impairing substance; and/or, after having consumed sufficient alcohol that they have, at any relevant time after the driving,

an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; and/or if the driver is under 21 years of age, the driver is considered to be driving while impaired if their BAC is 0.01 or above.

Davidson College Police Department (campus police) Response:

- a) A first offense may result in arrest and criminal charges if the driver is not of legal age or if the of-age-driver tests above the legal limit of 0.08 and demonstrates appreciable mental or physical impairment, or both.
- b) If the driver is below the legal limit, Davidson College Police Department (campus police) reserve the right to use their discretion when deciding whether to charge the driver with DWI and issuing the above first offense consequences.

For all above alcohol related violations:

Students who have consumed alcohol to the point of severe intoxication (e. g. requiring assistance from staff or medical personnel) may also be referred to Student Health and Well-Being for a substance abuse assessment. Family notification will likely occur in these circumstances, even if it is the student's first offense.

In a case where additional non-alcohol violations have occurred; the student may advance through the conduct procedures as outlined in the Code of Disciplinary Procedures.

Organizational Violations:

Charges against Patterson Court organizations will be referred to the Patterson Court Judicial Board. Charges against all other organizations will be referred to the Code of Responsibility Council. Sanctions may include (1) warning, (2) fines, (3) social probation, (4) limiting or suspension of new member activities if the violation pertains to n activities or to first-year guests, and (5) the canceling of the house's lease with the College.

Alcohol Education & Treatment

1. Education

- a) Davidson College will provide a program of education concerning the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Each year there will be a mandatory session for first-year students during Orientation and the first semester. These sessions will be planned by the Dean of Students Office in cooperation with the Health Education Program, Residence Life Office, the Counseling Center, and the College Union. Patterson Court organizations will be required to participate annually in an educational program planned by the Office of the Dean of Students and the Patterson Court Advisor.
- b) The Dean of the Faculty will seek to involve the Davidson faculty in a comprehensive effort to inform them and to sensitize their students to the issue of alcohol abuse. The Dean of Faculty is further encouraged to help faculty members attend workshops conducted by the

Counseling Center so they are alert to signs of abuse by their students and are able to refer these students to the Dean of Students Office for intervention and treatment.

- c) The Counseling Center and the Health Education Program will provide annual workshops for Hall Counselors and Resident Advisors in intervention techniques to aid those students who abuse alcohol.
- d) The Dean of Students Office, the Patterson Court Advisor, the Counseling Center, the Health Educator, and the Student Health & Well-Being will review annually the alcohol and other drug education programs.

Substance Abuse Treatment

As appropriate, a substance abuse treatment plan will be established by a licensed substance abuse mental health clinician to include prevention, intervention, treatment, and support.

Evaluation

The Committee on Campus and Religious Life (CCRL) will evaluate this policy periodically. Changes or reviews prior to that time may be conducted by the Dean of Students Office in conjunction with the Committee on Campus and Religious Life. This review should include a statistical summary of alcohol-related disciplinary cases, as well as evaluations by the Counseling Center, the Director of Residence Life, the Patterson Court Advisor, the Health Educator, the SGA, the Union Board, and the Patterson Court Council

General College Policy on Drugs

The possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs on the Davidson College campus is prohibited. Such conduct:

- Violates federal and state laws.
- Endangers one's physical and mental health; and endangers the health and safety of others, especially roommates and neighbors.
- Threatens the fabric of the community with serious security risks resulting from dealing with individuals operating outside the law.

Davidson College will cooperate fully with all law enforcement officials investigating or charging a student with illegal drug use. Any student who violates federal or state illegal drug laws is subject to criminal prosecution as well as campus disciplinary proceedings.

Students are subject to disciplinary action for the possession, manufacture, use, sale, or distribution of any quantity of prescription drugs or controlled substance, except for the use of an over-the-counter medication or for the prescribed use of medication in accordance with the instructions of a physician. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to:

- mushrooms (psilocybin)
- marijuana

- cocaine
- "crack" or other cocaine derivatives
- Heroin
- Amphetamines
- Barbiturates
- LSD, PCP
- "ecstasy", "eve", or other "designer drugs"
- "roofies" rohypnol

Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance is also prohibited by state law and college policy.

As citizens, the students, faculty, and staff at Davidson are responsible for knowing and complying with all applicable federal, state, and local laws that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver or manufacture those drugs considered "controlled substances" by the State of North Carolina and the United States Government. Any member of the college community who violates the law is subject both to prosecution and punishment by the civil authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the college.

OTHER DRUGS: The possession, production, sale, and delivery of controlled substances are illegal under the North Carolina Controlled Substance Act of 1971. A drug offense may be considered a felony or misdemeanor depending on the nature of the charge. Simple possession is generally considered less serious than manufacture, sale, or distribution. However, possession of large amounts of drugs may be construed as intent to sell. Distribution may include giving a controlled substance to a friend free of charge. Consequences for repeat offenders are generally more severe.

A criminal record (misdemeanor or felony) may preclude admission to graduate or professional schools, profession licensure and certification, or security clearance of certain professions and positions.

The college's response to drug violations will depend a variety of factors such as the severity of the violation and impact on safety of the campus community. Sanctions most likely to result from drug violations include but are not limited to sanctions as described in the Code of Disciplinary Procedures, Part II: Range of Permissible Sanctions. Decisions about appropriate sanctions are based on the conversation with the student or student organization, and a review of the student's or student organization's prior disciplinary history, and what is most likely to affect a positive and lasting change in a student's or student organization's behavior. Note, any policy violations that include distribution, sale, or manufacturing of drugs, and use of drugs related to Schedules I-V, may result in definite or indefinite suspension, even if it is the student's or student organization's first offense.

North Carolina General Statutes on Controlled Substances and Policy Enforcement

Drugs, Alcohol and Their Risks North Carolina Laws - Davidson College Policy

Controlled Substances

Under the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5, G.S. Ch. 90, the North Carolina Drug Commission is authorized to add, remove, or change the placement of a drug, substance, or immediate precursor to the list of controlled substances. Currently, substances are listed in six schedules:

SCHEDULE I

Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin, Methaqualone, PCP, MDA

General

A high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in the United States, or no accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision. Examples include heroin, LSD, mescaline, and peyote.

HEALTH RISKS Psychologically and physically addictive; depression, withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, death, unpredictable behavior with hallucinogens; possible damage to unborn fetus. Mixing with alcohol or other depressants can be fatal.

POSSESSION PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Possession of these drugs for personal use is a felony charge that carries up to five years in prison, while trafficking charges can result in up to ten (10) years in prison.

SALE/MANUFACTURE PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW 10 years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

SCHEDULE II

Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Secondal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines, Codeine, Hydrocodone, Methadone, Ritalin, and Methamphetamine

General

A high potential for abuse, currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions, abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. Examples are opium, cocaine, codeine, amphetamine, methadone.

HEALTH RISKS Psychologically and physically addictive; withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, respiratory failure, frequent accidents; possible damage to unborn fetus; and possible death. Cocaine and amphetamines increase blood pressure which can lead to irregular heartbeat and death; amphetamines can cause agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinogens, convulsions, possible death.

POSSESSION PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Possession for personal use is a misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$2,000 or up to two years in prison. The court can impose a felony charge carrying up to five years in prison for possession of at least 1 gram of cocaine, more

than four units of hydromorphone or more than 100 units of any other Schedule II substance. Trafficking in this category is also a felony, punishable by up to 10 years in prison.

SALE/MANUFACTURE PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW 10 years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

SCHEDULE III

Certain Barbiturates in Codeine Containing Medicine (Tylenol #3, Empirin #3, Tussionex), Anabolic Steroids

General

A potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II; currently accepted medical use in the United States; and abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence. Examples include Tylenol #3 and Empirin #3.

HEALTH RISKS Psychologically and physically addictive; potential liver damage, nausea and vomiting, dizziness, disorientation, willow breathing, cold and clammy skin, coma, possible death; withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, tremors, insomnia, convulsions; possible damage to unborn fetus.

POSSESSION PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Less than 100 tablets: 2 years in prison and/or fine (Misdemeanor), More than 100 tablets: 5 years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

SALE/MANUFACTURE PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Possession for personal use is a misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$2,000 or up to two years in prison. The court can impose a felony charge carrying up to five years in prison for possession of specific amounts of any Schedule III substance. Trafficking in this category is also a felony, punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison.

SCHEDULE IV

Certain Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants, including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Darvon, Tranzene, Serax, Equanil, Ionamin, Xanax, Rohypnol, and Clonazepam

General

A low potential for abuse relative to the substances listed in Schedule III, currently accepted medical use in the United States, and limited physical or psychological dependence relative to the substances listed in Schedule III. Examples include several commonly prescribed tranquilizers and phenobarbital.

HEALTH RISKS Psychologically and physically addictive; drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms include tremors, abdominal and muscle cramps, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions; possible death, possible damage to unborn fetus. Mixing with alcohol or other substances can be fatal.

POSSESSION PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Possession for personal use is a misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$2,000 or up to two years in prison. The court can impose a felony charge carrying up to five years in prison for possession of specific amounts of any Schedule IV substance. Trafficking in this category is also a felony, punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison.

SALE/MANUFACTURE PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Up to five (5) years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

SCHEDULE V

Compounds with limited Codeine such as Terpine Hydrate, Robitussin AC

General

A low potential for abuse relative to the substances listed in Schedule III, currently accepted medical use in the United States, and limited physical or psychological dependence relative to the substances listed in Schedule IV. These substances may be sold at retail with a prescription to anyone 18 or older by a registered pharmacist for medical purposes. Examples include cough medicines with codeine or opium.

HEALTH RISKS Psychologically and physically addictive; nausea, gastrointestinal symptoms, drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms include runny nose, watery eyes, panic, chills, cramps, irritability, nausea; possible damage to unborn fetus.

POSSESSION PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Possession is a misdemeanor charge punishable by a fine or up to six (6) months in prison, while trafficking is a felony associated with up to five years in prison. Possession of less than a half-ounce of marijuana carries a \$100 or up to 30 days in prison.

SALE/MANUFACTURE PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Up to five (5) years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

SCHEDULE VI

Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil

General

No currently accepted medical use in the United States or a relatively low potential for abuse in terms of risk to public health, and potential to produce psychological or physiological dependence based upon present medical knowledge, or a need for further and continuing study to develop scientific knowledge of its pharmacological effects. The only two substances on this schedule are marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols.

HEALTH RISKS Psychologically addictive; increased risk of lung cancer, bronchitis, and emphysema; contributes to heart disease, fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis; withdrawal symptoms include insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite; depression of the immune system; decreased sperm count in men and irregular ovulation in women.

POSSESSION PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Less than 1/2 oz. Marijuana or 1/20 oz. Hashish: 30 days in prison and/or \$100 fine (Misdemeanor), More than 1/2 oz. Marijuana or 1/20 oz. Hashish: 5 years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

SALE/MANUFACTURE PENALTIES / NORTH CAROLINA LAW Up to five (5) years in prison and/or fine (Felony)

Laws are subject to revision at any time; the information provided is a general guide only. Students with specific legal questions and those arrested on alcohol and other drug charges should consult an attorney. Any student who violates federal or state illegal drug laws is subject to criminal prosecution as well as campus disciplinary proceedings.

The Davidson Student Health and Counseling Service offers medical and psychological assistance. The Health Educator can help locate further resources or provide more detailed information on the ones listed below.

Student Counseling Center	894-2451	College Chaplain	894-2423
Student Health Center	894-2300	Campus Police	894-2178
Health Educator	894-2902	Davidson Town Police	892-5131

Amnesty Policy

Amnesty applies to:

- Students who seek assistance or emergency medical treatment on their own behalf.
- Students who seek assistance or emergency medical treatment on the behalf of another student
- Students in need of assistance.
- Students who have consumed alcohol and are victims of crimes. We encourage students that are victims of crimes (including but not limited to physical or sexual assault, theft, vandalism) to contact authorities to get help.

Amnesty does not:

- Apply to behaviors other than consumption of alcohol.
- Apply to driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence.
- Apply to groups/organizations. However, if a representative of an organization hosting an event calls for medical assistance for an individual, this act of seeking help may be considered in potential sanctioning for college policy violations.
- Prohibit law enforcement agencies within their jurisdictions from enforcing the laws enacted by the State of North Carolina.
- Apply to students who do not seek assistance from college, campus police, or a local police/EMS agency. Students who are confronted by college staff (RAs, Hall Counselors, Area Coordinators, etc.) will be referred to the disciplinary process under the Code of Responsibility.

1. For Victims

Davidson College provides amnesty to victims who may be hesitant to report to Davidson College officials because they fear that they themselves may be accused of policy violations,

such as underage drinking, at the time of the incident. Educational options will be explored, but no conduct proceedings or conduct record will result.

2. For Those Who Help

To encourage students to offer help and assistance to others, Davidson College pursues a policy of amnesty for minor violations when students offer help to others in need. At the discretion of the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean), amnesty may also be extended on a case-by-case basis to the person receiving assistance. Educational options will be explored, but no conduct proceedings or conduct record will result.

3. For Those Who Report Serious Violations

Students who are engaged in minor violations, but who choose to bring related serious violations by others to the attention of Davidson College are offered amnesty for their minor violations. Educational options will be explored, but no conduct proceedings or record will result.

Abuse of amnesty requests can result in a decision by the Dean or designee not to extend amnesty to the same person or organization repeatedly.

Invocation of the amnesty policy will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean). It is also important to understand this policy only applies to the violation of the college Alcohol and other drug policy and not for any additional violations.

When a student is granted amnesty, they will be required to meet with the Dean to discuss the incident to create a learning opportunity and to grow from the experience. While the violation will not be recorded as a violation of college policy, students may be referred to various campus resources for assessment or possible treatment. These are designed to assist students with any possible substance abuse problems that may become apparent during discussions. Students who are referred for additional help but fail to meet and complete the recommendations in their entirety may be subject to disciplinary action.

4. Safe Harbor

Davidson College has a Safe Harbor rule for students. Davidson College believes students who have a drug or addiction problem deserve help. If any Davidson College student brings their own use, addiction, or dependency to the attention of college officials outside the threat of drug tests or conduct sanctions and seeks assistance, a conduct complaint will not be pursued. A written action plan may be used to track cooperation with the Safe Harbor program by the student. Failure to follow the action plan will nullify the Safe Harbor protection and campus conduct processes will be initiated.

Residence Life Policies and Procedures

Davidson College promotes respect and responsibility among individuals in our residential community and encourages students to learn from one another. With a four-year residency requirement, over 95 percent of students live on campus. The Residence Life Office (RLO) at Davidson College manages a safe, secure, and welcoming residential environment that supports and enhances academic performance and social development for all residents. Through their experiences in the residential community, Davidson students gain the knowledge, awareness, and skills to lead ethical, inclusive lives. RLO promotes residential communities through the curriculum goals of community responsibilities, self-awareness, wellness, and inclusive excellence.

RLO handles all room assignments, manages room and damage billing, coordinates social and educational programming in the residential communities, serves as a liaison between residents and maintenance staff and responds to all housing needs. As an extension of the Code of Responsibility, RLO facilitates a disciplinary process that aligns with the Statement of Community Responsibility.

RLO policies and procedures can be found at <https://www.davidson.edu/offices-and-services/residence-life/policies-and-procedures>

Jay Hurt Hub for Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Located just a short walk from the Admission Office, the Hurt Hub is great resource for students to check out as part of their Davidson College Experience. The Hurt Hub exists to facilitate access and exposure to innovation and entrepreneurship for ALL. It is a shared workspace between students and community for innovation & entrepreneurship educational programming, experiential learning opportunities, mentorship, access to startup capital through grants and equity investments and community coworking.

The Hurt Hub is open from 9am - 5pm to the public and is available to students via Cat Card from 7am until 11pm. Note that the doors lock at 11pm and re-entry is not available.

More information about the Hurt Hub can be found at <http://hurthub.davidson.edu/>

Missing Student Notification Policy

The following policies and procedures concerning missing students have been established by Davidson College in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

Most missing person reports in the college environment result from students changing their routines without informing roommates or friends of the change. For purposes of this policy, a student will be considered missing, if a roommate, classmate, faculty member, staff member, friend, family member or other campus person has not seen or heard from the person in a reasonable amount of time. In general, a reasonable amount of time is 24 hours or more but may vary with the time of day and information available regarding the missing person's daily schedule, habits, and reliability. Individuals will also be considered missing immediately if their absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for their safety, such as if a student has expressed suicidal thoughts or may be in a life-threatening situation.

Designation of Emergency Contact Information

Students aged 18 and above and emancipated minors* Students will be given an opportunity to designate an individual to be contacted by the college after the time that the student is determined to be missing. The name of this contact person will be confidential and may be different than the designated emergency contact. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

**** Emancipated minors are those students under the age of 18 who have been legally granted adult status.***

Students under the age of 18 and not emancipated

If a student under the age of 18 is determined to be missing, the college is required by federal law to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

Missing Student Procedure

Any individual at Davidson who has information a residential student may be a missing person must notify the Davidson College Police Department (campus police) immediately at 704-894-2178 (office) or 704-609-0344 (duty cell phone).

- A. Campus Police will begin an immediate investigation and gather all essential information about the missing student from the reporting person, from the student's acquaintances and from college personnel and official college information sources. Such information will include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. A physical description of the missing person, including the clothes that were last worn
 - b. Student's cell phone number (if known)
 - c. Where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description
 - d. Information about the physical and emotional wellbeing of the student
 - e. A class schedule, when last attended class
 - f. Last time the student used their CatCard

- B. Appropriate campus staff, including the President's Office, the Dean of Students Office, the Residence Life Office, and the Student Health and Counseling Center and others deemed appropriate by the Dean, will be notified to aid in the search and location of the student. Contact with the student will be attempted using the following means:
- Calling the student's cell phone
 - E-mailing the student
 - Entering the student's residence hall room
 - Talking to roommates, hall mates, and other friends
- C. A person will be determined to be missing if:
- Search efforts are unsuccessful in locating the student in a reasonable amount of time,
 - It is apparent immediately that the student is a missing person (e.g., witnessed abduction), or
 - Has been determined the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.
- D. Not later than 24 hours after determining the student to be missing, campus police will notify other law enforcement agencies to report the student as a missing person. No later than 24 hours after determining a student is missing, the Dean of Students (or their designee) will notify the confidential contact previously identified by the student (for students 18 and over) or the custodial parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) and advise the student is believed to be missing.

Davidson College Police Department (Campus Police)

Emergencies

If a student has an emergency and needs immediate police, medical, or fire assistance, they should dial 911.

Non-Emergencies

After normal business hours or needing to have an officer dispatched, they should call (704) 892-7773. The officer on duty will be able to help.

Fire Safety Equipment

Fire equipment includes all items designed to limit a fire, prevent a fire, or assist in extinguishing fires or evacuating buildings. This includes lighted exit signs, fire extinguishers, sirens, emergency lighting, smoke detectors, pull handles, and door closers.

- **Never tamper with, remove, or place anything over smoke detectors.** If there is a question about whether a detector is working properly, immediately consult a residential life staff member or campus safety. NEVER REMOVE A SMOKE DETECTOR!
- **Do not tamper with or spray fire extinguishers.** This will cause the release of a chemical that can set off the building's fire alarm. Students who notice a used, missing or depleted Fire Extinguisher should contact Campus Police immediately.
- **Never hang anything on or near fire suppression sprinklers,** which, if broken, release a large amount of water and fire retardant and cause damage to belongings and the building.
- Fire exit doors must remain closed when they are not being used as an exit in an emergency.
- Door closer mechanisms must remain on doors at all times.
- Each residence hall fire alarm pull station has a cover which, when tampered with, sets off a local buzzer. Pulling the fire alarm itself sets off a much louder building-wide alarm.

Any student who deliberately activates the fire alarm or fire prevention equipment (extinguishers) for reasons other than fire prevention or damages a fire Exit sign in a hallway or corridor will receive a fine of \$250.00 and incur any expense for damage or cleaning charges assessed to Residence Life. Furthermore, if a fire alarm is activated under false pretenses, there are potential criminal repercussions. Use of fire alarms or extinguishers or damage to an Exit sign that are not acknowledged by the responsible party will result in a Common Area damage assessment to the hall in question.

Personal Belongings

- Keep hallways, windows, and stairwells free of trash and personal items in case they need to be used as exit routes. Personal items should never be left in public areas and will be removed by college staff.
- Do not block lights, sprinklers or smoke detectors by hanging items near them or stacking furniture near them.
- Do not burn any flammable items.

Fire Alarm Evacuation / Response

- A student who discovers a fire in a residence hall, or suspects a fire by the presence of smoke, should vacate the building immediately and then report it to Campus Police by dialing 911 on an outside telephone.
- If smoke does not activate a detector, students should pull the manual fire alarm located at one of the floor exits.
- Students should never attempt to extinguish a fire by themselves.
- In the event of a fire alarm, and even in the case of a false alarm, students must evacuate the building and proceed at least 100 feet from the building to allow access by the Fire Department. Students may not re-enter a building until instructed by the Fire Department or campus police.

The Fire Department is not able to clear alarms and allow residents back into the building until all residents have vacated.

Students who fail to leave immediately when the alarm sounds, attempt to hide or avoid vacating the building will be referred to the Code of Responsibility disciplinary process. RAs and HCs review evacuation plans with residents during the first hall meeting and post fire plans on each floor. Students should acquaint themselves with emergency escape routes in each building.

False alarms and intentional fires present a danger to residents and firefighters. Students who commit the following violations will face severe penalties:

- Intentionally setting any fire
- Intentionally causing any false fire alarm
- Vandalizing or tampering with any fire alarm or fire protection equipment including sprinklers
- Violating requirements on electrical equipment.

Intentionally causing a false fire alarm is a misdemeanor in North Carolina. Probable sanctions include removal from college housing, suspension from the college, and criminal prosecution. State law provides penalties up to a \$500 fine and/or six months imprisonment.

Insurance

The college does not take responsibility for the loss, damage, or theft of any personal property. Students wishing to protect themselves from the possibility of such losses should cover their belongings with the appropriate insurance. Companies that carry car or homeowner's insurance typically offer renter's insurance (an HO-4 type policy). The parents' homeowner's policy frequently covers a student's personal property while at school. Students and their families should investigate these policies before arriving on campus.

Room-to-Room Solicitations

The college does not allow room-to-room solicitation in any college owned/managed residential spaces. Students who encounter individuals selling any product, conducting polls, or advertising should immediately notify the student hall staff member, the Residence Life Office (RLO), or campus police. Often these individuals use their "pitch" as an excuse to determine which rooms have valuable property or they may even seek out unlocked and empty rooms while making sales. The College Union Director and the Director of Residence Life must approve solicitors of any kind. RLO will notify student hall staff of any canvassers who have received authorization to access the residence halls.

Students who have off-campus jobs may not pass out an employer's advertisements in the residence halls. Students who pass out flyers or coupons act in the capacity of a business employee, not as a current student. If an employer would like to advertise in the residence halls, they must contact RLO and the College Union Director.

Right of Entry

College representatives have the right, but not the obligation, to enter student apartments under reasonable circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

- **Inspection:** regular maintenance, work order repairs, and health and safety inspections conducted by Physical Plant, Building Services, or RLO staff. Inspections shall be preceded, if possible, by 24-hour notice to the resident(s).
- **Search:** entry into a residential room without notice or search warrant by DCPD to investigate suspected violations of state and federal law. With reasonable cause, full-time professional staff in Residence Life or the Dean of Students may search any resident's room. The search may include, but is not limited to, opening drawers and refrigerators, examining furnishings and personal effects, and searching an adjoining bath, kitchen, suite, or apartment room.
- **Emergencies:** DCPD may enter student housing without notice or search warrant to prevent danger to person, property, or the building itself or for the following reasons:
 - Incident to and following a lawful arrest
 - For and in the pursuit of a fleeing dangerous criminal suspect
 - Under urgent necessity (such as persistent loud screaming)
 - Necessary to prevent loss of or destruction of an item to be seized

Parking and Traffic Regulations

Davidson College reserves the right to remove any vehicle that is illegally parked, non-registered or parked in such a way as to constitute a hazard, impede traffic, block the operation of emergency equipment, or interfere with services.

Davidson College is not responsible for damages to, the loss of, or theft from towed vehicles. Owners are required to pay all costs involved in the removing, impounding, and storing of such vehicles.

A complete copy of Davidson College Parking Rules and Regulations can be found on the Davidson College Police Department website and a student must agree to the parking rules when they register a vehicle <https://www.davidson.edu/offices-and-services/public-safety/vehicle-bicycle-registration>

Campus Safety Strategies

Davidson College Police Department (campus police) shares in a joint police dispatch service with surrounding towns; North Mecklenburg Communications Center provides dispatch services to the nearly 60,000 residents of North Mecklenburg. When calling police communications please provide the following information:

Your Name

Location of incident you are reporting

A description of the scene and suspects

A description of any vehicles involved in the incident, especially a license plate number

911 Campus Emergency

Dial 911 for any emergency, such as fire, injury, crime in progress, or any time an immediate response is needed from police, fire, or medical dispatch.

704-894-2178 Davidson College Police Department (campus police) Business Line

Dial this number for routine business, or any parking related questions.

704-892-7773 Cornelius Dispatch

Dial this number to have a Campus Police Officer dispatched.

Religious Life

Preamble

Davidson College was founded in 1837 by Presbyterians who were part of the Reformed Tradition within Christianity. Today, Davidson is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church (USA), which promotes openness to and respect for the world's various religious traditions. These policies are intended to foster a pluralistic community that values diverse forms of religious faith and spiritual practice and that engenders freedom of inquiry, conscience, and custom.

Policies for Personnel

The College Chaplain serves as pastor to the college community. As the administrator charged with oversight of the college's religious and spiritual life, the College Chaplain is the primary institutional liaison for all religious and spiritual life activities on the campus. Students seeking to engage in on-going ministries, religious fellowships, or spiritually oriented gatherings at Davidson must consult with

the College Chaplain regarding religious and spiritual life policies and standards, and, if appropriate, the procedures for registering their organization with the college prior to beginning activity on the campus.

Davidson College does not permit individuals or organizations not affiliated with the college to engage in religious outreach, on-going ministry with students, or other forms of spiritual activity on campus without express permission from the College Chaplain, the Director of Student Activities, or another appropriate college official.

Davidson College welcomes authorized representatives of diverse religious and spiritual traditions who are not employed by the college (i.e., "campus ministers"), to participate in and nurture religious and spiritual life at the college by serving specific student organizations. Prior to a campus minister beginning their work on campus, the following steps must be completed:

A student organization's leaders must confirm with the College Chaplain that they accept this individual as their campus minister.

The campus minister must be appointed officially in writing by their respective religious organization. This written appointment must state that the campus minister is accountable to a supervisor at their sponsoring organization for their work at Davidson College

The campus minister must meet with the College Chaplain to learn about the religious and spiritual life policies of Davidson College and must complete a written registration form providing personal and professional background information. As part of this application, the campus minister will affirm in writing their willingness to abide by the policies and standards of Davidson College.

The campus minister must clear a background check through Davidson's Human Resources Office.

Campus ministers registered with the Chaplains' Office are entitled to the following privileges:

Use of public campus facilities to meet with their constituencies (as defined above), subject to ordinary college restrictions and availability. (Note: Campus Ministers may not meet with their constituencies in college residence spaces.)

Announcement through Chaplains' Office publications and the college's Religious and Spiritual Life web page of their professional activity on campus.

Participation in other aspects of the college's life as invited by the College Chaplain or other college officials.

Religious & Spiritual Life Council

The Religious and Spiritual Life Council is a representative body in which the chaplaincy staff and student-led member organizations may address issues of concern on campus and share information regarding activities, funding, and other topics. The council is chaired by the College Chaplain. Its

membership includes the chaplaincy staff and at least one designated student leader of each registered religious or spiritual life organization (hereafter referred to as "organizations"). The faculty/staff advisor of each of these groups and all registered campus ministers may also attend council meetings. Although not a policy-making body, the Religious & Spiritual Life Council may forward suggestions regarding changes to college policies and concerns related to religious and spiritual life to appropriate college committees that serve in an advisory capacity to the College President, who has authority to approve changes or address concerns.

Standards for Religious and Spiritual Life Student Organizations and Campus Ministers

All organizations will follow the Office of Student Activities procedures to be registered student organizations, and they will abide by established college policies regarding the operation of student organizations.

All organizations will have an official advisor who is a member of the Davidson College faculty or staff. This advisor is in addition to any campus minister who serves the student organization.

Designated student leaders of all organizations will participate regularly in scheduled meetings of the Religious & Spiritual Life Council.

The College Chaplain will be the primary college liaison for all campus ministers serving a student organization at Davidson College.

Organizations and campus ministers will conduct their activities in accordance with Davidson College's intention to promote a campus atmosphere in which a diversity of religious faiths and spiritual practices are respected and productively engaged.

Organizations and campus ministers will respect the right of students to maintain privacy, to accept, question, or reject religious faith or spiritual practice, and to affiliate with, decline to affiliate with, or disaffiliate themselves from any religious or spiritual life organization on campus.

Davidson College recognizes that appropriate expressions of evangelism may be integral to a group's religious beliefs and activities. If individual students or members of a student organization engage in evangelism on campus, the evangelistic activity must be initiated and conducted by students, not by a campus minister. Moreover, the following practices are examples of actions that are not acceptable: door to door or other organized campaigns within residence halls (where students rightly expect their privacy to be respected); visual displays or organizational announcements in classroom space; literature or survey campaigns where individuals cannot easily or comfortably avoid being approached by those distributing the literature or surveys; intrusion through unwanted or unannounced visits, phone calls, or mailings (including email); persistence in personal invitations of any kind to a group's activities after the invitee has clearly indicated a desire not to participate in that group's activities. This list is not exhaustive.

Campus ministers will follow all college rules and regulations, including residence hall policies which prohibit their entering such spaces. If a campus minister has a compelling need to enter a residence hall (e.g., to provide pastoral care to a student confined to their room), the campus minister must notify the College Chaplain prior to entering the residence hall, and they must be invited and escorted into the residence hall by a Davidson College student or staff member.

Organizations and campus ministers will not engage in actions which have an adverse impact on the academic or vocational pursuits or the emotional or physical well-being of students, or which by force or coercion (physical or psychological) cause students to be absent from campus or from activities which are a regular aspect of a liberal arts education (e.g., study abroad). Further definitions of harassment may be found in the college's Code of Responsibility.

Organizations will clearly identify the name of their organization on all publicity, displays, or other organizational materials posted, distributed, or erected on campus.

Campus ministers will clearly identify themselves as representing their particular religious organization (not the Chaplains' Office or Davidson College) in all publicity or communications with students, parents/guardians, the press, or the general public. False or deceptive promotions or advertising concerning a religious or spiritual life group, its activities, or its representatives are prohibited.

Student organizations and campus ministers will keep the Chaplains' Office apprised of their activities, notifying that office of changes in a group's regular meeting time(s) or locations, and of all occasional activities sponsored by the group.

Infractions of these standards by individual students or members of organizations may result in a referral to the Office of the Dean of Students for possible sanctions based on Code of Responsibility violations.

If organizations or campus ministers engage in practices or behaviors which in the opinion of college officials adversely affect an individual's or the public welfare, health, or safety on campus, or which are clearly contrary to the fundamental purposes for which the college exists, the college has the right to intervene to stop such activity. The college reserves the right to rescind the privilege of any registered campus minister to serve on the Davidson College campus. The college's intention is that these policies will help create a diverse, respectful ethos for religious and spiritual life for all members of the college community.

Open Social Event Management Policy

Davidson College recognizes that a vibrant, diverse social life is an important feature of campus life and encourages students to plan events within a framework that promotes safe, legal, and responsible fun. When planning an event that will involve no Davidson guests, event sponsors are

required to schedule a meeting with the Dean of Students or designee (the Dean) to review Davidson College's policies and procedures which the host organization will follow. These regulations apply to all major campus wide open student events whether alcoholic beverages will be served or not. Events include, but are not limited to:

- Major Union Board events i.e., "Winter Fest" & "Spring Frolics"
- Events by any student organization with facilities on Patterson Court
- Open parties on Patterson Court
- Step Show After Party
- Senior Class Party
- All open campus parties or balls
- Fraternity and Sorority coming out show after parties

If alcohol is served all organizations must follow the attached guidelines for serving alcohol in spaces that require special permission.

Guest Policy

Attendance at these events is limited to Davidson College students and their invited guests (Davidson Alumni are considered guests). All invited guests must be signed in by their hosts. Davidson students can sign in up to two guests each. Signed in guests will be issued a wristband different in color from the wristbands issued for alcohol service that must be always worn. Hosts are responsible for always maintaining the whereabouts of their guests and will be held responsible for the actions of their guests as stated in the student handbook. The Dean of Students or designee (the Dean) may consider special exceptions to the guest policy on a case-by-case basis. Please note additional requirements around security may be required if exceptions are granted.

Advertisements

Advertisements or invitations to events where alcoholic beverages are being served should emphasize the nature of the event, and not the alcoholic beverages. Organizers must keep references to the type and quantity of alcoholic beverages to be served out of promotional materials. Events are designed for Davidson students primarily. Promotion of events off-campus or online must reflect the limitations stated in the guest policy by including the following statement: "All guests not affiliated with Davidson College must be signed in by a Davidson student."

Presence of Campus Police

Organizers of open parties, campus-wide social functions, and events where non-Davidson guests will be in attendance must notify the Davidson College Police Department (campus police) at least one month prior to the event. The Chief of the Davidson College Police Department, or their designee, will determine whether police services are needed, and the number of police appropriate for the event. The sponsor of the event will be financially responsible for police services.

Outside Events

Events taking place outside must have limited access. Campus Police must be consulted during the early planning stage to design a plan to include setting up barricades to limit access to the event. Participants must enter at designated entryways where they will show their Davidson College ID and sign in any guests.

Violations

Davidson College expects all organizations to adhere to the guidelines outlined in this policy. If sponsoring organizations fail to do so, they will be subject to postponement of their event and disciplinary action.