

**NORTH CAROLINA A&T STATE UNIVERSITY**

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## **STUDENT CONDUCT**

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### **FEBRUARY ONE**

These four A&T freshmen envisioned and carried out the lunch counter sit-in of February 1, 1960, in downtown Greensboro. Their courageous act against social injustice inspired similar protests across the nation and is remembered as a defining moment in the struggle for civil rights.



# **HANDBOOK 2025-26**

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This Student Conduct Handbook is a source of information on the Code of Student Conduct of North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University ("N.C. A&T"). This Student Conduct Handbook does not constitute a contract, express or implied, between N.C. A&T and its students, parents of students, or any other individual. N.C. A&T reserves the right to alter, amend, or rescind any provision in this Student Conduct Handbook at any time. Changes in this Student Conduct Handbook may be implemented immediately throughout the academic year and these changes will be posted on the web version of the Student Conduct Handbook accessible via the N.C. A&T website. Each student is responsible for maintaining current knowledge of regulations at all times. Students will also be notified of any changes to this Handbook via their university-assigned e-mail account.

N.C. A&T is committed to equality of opportunity and seeks to facilitate a welcoming and inclusive environment which supports the right of every member of the University community to learn and work in an environment that promotes fairness, equity and access to its employment and educational programs free of discrimination.

## **I. STUDENT CONDUCT REGULATIONS**

Section 502 D of the Code of the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina gives the Chancellor of each constituent institution, or their delegate, the authority and the duty to regulate student affairs and student conduct and discipline. At North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, the Chancellor has delegated the regulation of student conduct and discipline to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. Pursuant to this authority, and consistent with Chapter 700 of the UNC Policy Manual, the following Student Conduct Regulations and Procedures have been developed.

### **A. Statement of Purpose**

As an academic community, N.C. A&T has an interest in the safety, welfare and education of its community members and in the promotion of an environment consistent with the educational mission, purpose and operation of the university.

Through orientation activities and student-faculty interaction, the university encourages and promotes organized student life. Additionally, individual and group counseling are made available through Counseling Services, the Student Health Center, and Office of Accessibility Resources.

### **B. Statement of Policy**

Students voluntarily enter N.C. A&T and are obligated to perform and behave in a manner relevant to the University's lawful mission, processes and functions. Expectations of students in an academic community are higher than those of citizens in a non-academic community. Students are also expected to behave off-campus in a manner that does not

impact the integrity of the University and its educational mission. The University reserves the right to pursue disciplinary action against a student for off-campus behavior that has harmfully affected the University's educational interests.

NC A&T educates students who violate its' community standards through the imposition of sanctions. The Goals of the educational process are as follows:

1. To educate the student by explaining the reasons for community standards;
2. To bring the student's behavior into compliance with community standards;
3. To have the student maturely accept accountability for the student's behavior;
4. To help clarify the student's values as they concern behaviors in question;
5. To assist the student in making future choices which enable the student to assume major adult roles of responsibility;
6. To help students consider, in advance, consequences of their behavior;
7. To determine, with the student, the reason(s) for misconduct; and
8. To protect the safety and welfare of the university community.

Procedures and processes set forth in the Student Conduct Regulations are not intended to be equivalent to the process of federal or state criminal law. Criminal processes and procedures are designed for circumstances unrelated to the academic mission of the university.

In exercising its disciplinary authority, the University is committed to the principle of equal treatment, including a like sanction for a like violation.

The University embraces and strives to uphold the freedoms of expression and speech guaranteed by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the North Carolina Constitution. The University has the right, under appropriate circumstances, to regulate the time, place and manner of exercising these and other constitutionally-protected rights.

It is the discretion of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Chancellor to interpret and apply the provisions of the Student Conduct Regulations. In making decisions, the rights of students and the needs of the University in accomplishing its educational goals and mission will be considered.

**The University has jurisdiction over all behavioral infractions that occur in facilities on property owned, controlled or used by the university. The University reserves the right to consider the off-campus behavior of students when it is determined that the behavior interferes with or impacts the University and its educational mission. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs shall make this judgment on a case-by-case basis and determine when the University's educational interests are adversely affected.**

The fact that a student is or has been prosecuted in criminal court for a violation of law does not preclude University jurisdiction over the misconduct. The University may pursue disciplinary action against a student at the same time the student is facing criminal charges for the same offense, even if the criminal prosecution is pending, has been dismissed, or the charges have been reduced. Governmental authorities are not precluded from taking action against students for on-campus violations of public laws.

University police officers are law enforcement officers commissioned by the State of North Carolina and have full enforcement and arrest powers. University police officers are empowered to arrest students and other persons who violate state law, local law and/or campus regulations while on the campus of N.C. A&T or within the extraterritorial jurisdiction near the campus as agreed upon by N.C. A&T and the City of Greensboro.

By action of the UNC Board of Governors, the Chancellor has ultimate authority in the regulation of student conduct. Consistent with the delegation of this authority from the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Dean of Students may change or suspend any student conduct processes, as necessary, in furtherance of the welfare of the University or its students. All violations of conduct prohibited by the university are reported to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, which has the authority to delegate enforcement to certain persons and bodies for the purpose of implementing approved procedures.

### **C. Definition of Student**

Persons covered under the Student Conduct Regulations are identified as students: "Student(s)" includes all persons enrolled in courses delivered in any manner by the university, either full or part-time, for credit or non-credit, undergraduate or graduate. Student(s) also include those who have been notified of their acceptance for admission, persons who withdraw after allegedly violating the Student Conduct Regulations, persons who are not enrolled for a particular term (but who have not officially withdrawn from the university), but who enroll in courses from time to time, and those who have a continuing relationship with the university (e.g., on academic suspension or academic dismissal, disciplinary suspension or studying abroad).

**Note:** A person is no longer a student upon graduation, official withdrawal, expulsion, or death.

### **D. Student Rights and Responsibilities**

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

Students have the right to:

- Receive accurate and consistent information;
- Enjoy confidentiality of education records pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974;
- Gain access to education despite any disabilities and fully participate in any chosen university student activity;
- Seek counsel and advice;
- Be respected, heard and receive courteous delivery of services;
- Be afforded equality of opportunity to receive the best education; and
- Receive due process in all disciplinary procedures (due process is defined as written notification of charges, the opportunity to be heard, and date, time and place of hearing).

Students have the responsibility to:

- Exercise sound judgment in their choices and assume the consequences of their own actions at all times;
- Become acquainted and fully compliant with all university regulations and policies;
- Share in building and maintaining a safe and sound campus community; and
- Maintain high academic, social, moral, and civic character.

#### **E. Conduct Prohibited by the University**

The university reserves the right to examine student misconduct on and off campus and decide as to whether the misconduct is serious enough to warrant suspension or expulsion, or other discipline. To make the determination, the following example guidelines are used:

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

Violations that place a student in peril of suspension or expulsion (serious violations) include, but are not limited to, possession of a weapon on university property; assault or threat of violence; sexual misconduct; commission of felonies; hazing; disruption of university-sponsored activities; falsely reporting a fire or setting off a fire alarm; sale, delivery or possession of illegal drugs; violating terms of disciplinary probation; and

repeated violations of the rules and regulations of the university. Minor violations include any violations for which suspension or expulsion are not the likely outcome.

Prohibited conduct, to include any behavior that interferes with the safety and/or well-being of members of the university, and/or the mission, purposes, functions, and/or processes of the university, will be subject to disciplinary action. The following examples of misconduct are illustrative and not limiting:

### **POSSESSION AND CARRYING WEAPONS ON CAMPUS**

1. Possessing or carrying on-campus, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, dynamite cartridge, or powerful explosive.
  - a. Carry concealed about his or her person any bowie knife, dirk, dagger, switchblade, butterfly knives, sling shot, loaded cane, metallic knuckles, razor, shuriken (throwing star), Taser or stun gun, pellet guns, B-B Guns, air guns or other deadly weapons interpret as being a gun or any object that is intended to be used as a weapon.
  - b. Possession on campus of firearms, dangerous chemical or fuels, ammunition, explosives, fireworks, or other dangerous weapons not used solely for instructional or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes, on any property owned, used, or operated by the university.

### **THREATS, HAZING, HARRASSMENT**

2. Threaten, coerce, harass, or intimidate another person or identifiable group of persons, in an unlawful way or in violation of a constitutionally valid university policy, or state law.
  - a. Threats based in whole or in part upon the person's age, color, disability, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, veteran status, political affiliation, or any other basis protected by law.
  - b. Threats of violence directed toward an individual or group.
3. Hazing Prohibited by the University  
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University ("N.C. A&T" or "University") prohibits hazing, solicitation to engage in hazing, and any conduct that aids, abets, assists, or supports another in hazing.
  - a. Definitions of Hazing  
"Hazing, under North Carolina law means 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.” NC A&T further defines hazing to mean any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons against another person or persons regardless of willingness to participate, that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of a membership, in a student organization (e.g. club, athletic team, fraternity, or sorority); and causes or creates a risk above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or organization, of physical or psychological injury.

Organization means an organization of the University in which two or more of the members are enrolled students, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the University or a group affiliated with the University, and whose membership consists primarily of students enrolled at the University. Organizations include associations, clubs, cooperatives, corps, orders, and societies such as an athletic team, club sports team, band, student government, fraternity, sorority, or other similar group.

b. Consent not a Defense

It is not a defense to hazing if the target of the hazing consented or complied without protest to the activity or assumed the risk.

c. Reporting Incidents of Hazing

Any person may report hazing (whether or not the person reporting is impacted by the alleged conduct). Reports may be submitted in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail. Anyone who becomes aware of suspected hazing should report the incident(s) immediately or as soon as possible to maximize the University’s ability to investigate and respond.

For purposes of N.C. A&T, ‘hazing’ shall be defined in the following manner and shall not be differentiated with respect to university findings:

- a. **Subtle Hazing:** This type of hazing is often thought of as harmless or insignificant. The behavior usually involves activities or attitudes that cross the line of mutual respect, appropriate standards, and places the individual on the receiving end of the ridicule and/or humiliation practices or emphasize a power imbalance between new members/initiates and other members of the group or team.
- b. **Harassment Hazing:** Behaviors that cause emotional anguish or physical, mental or psychological discomfort to feel part of the group. It can be



viewed as confusing, frustrating and/or causing undue stress for new members/initiates and may lead to mental or psychological trauma.

- c. **Cyber-Bullying:** This form of hazing that exposes an individual to communications made through emails, cell phones, unauthorized posted pictures on websites and/or other social media, internet chat rooms, other telecommunications by seeking to intimidate, control, manipulate, stalk, torment, harass, ridicule, put down, falsely discredit, and/or humiliate the recipient of cyber-bullying.
  - d. **Violent Hazing:** Behaviors that have the potential to cause physical and/or emotional or psychological harm or trauma.
4. Harassment leading to a hostile environment, which includes conduct meeting the following criteria and based in whole or in part upon the person's age, color, disability, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, veteran status, political affiliation, or any other basis protected by law. Harassment becomes illegal when it is severe (very serious) or pervasive (happens frequently) enough to create a hostile or offensive environment. Harassment is defined as behavior that includes all of the following:
- a. Directed toward a particular person or persons
  - b. Unwelcome
  - c. Severe, Intense, or Pervasive - Widely spread or noticeable throughout an area or group of people
  - d. Unreasonably interferes with the targeted person's employment, academic pursuits, or participation in university-sponsored activities as to effectively deny equal access to the university's resources and opportunities.

#### **OBSTRUCTION, FALSE REPORTING, FURNISHING FALSE INFORMATION**

5. Intentionally delaying, obstructing, or resisting a person who identifies themselves as a member of the faculty, administration, campus police, or other law enforcement officer, fire person, or other university employees in the performance of their duty
- a. Obstruction, disruption or interference with teaching, research, or the general operation of university business.
  - b. Obstruction or disruption of any university-sponsored or co-sponsored athletic event, either on- or off-campus, or at any other authorized university activity.

6. Falsely reporting a fire or other emergency; falsely setting off a fire alarm; Falsely reporting the presence of an unlawful explosive or incendiary device.
7. Knowingly making, in public, a false oral statement with the intent to deceive and/or mislead or knowingly publishing and/or distributing a false written or printed statement with the intent to deceive and/or mislead. This includes knowingly furnishing false information to a judicial board or to a judicial hearing officer, or to any other university official.

#### **UNAUTHORIZED USE OF PROPERTY, DAMAGE TO PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT TAMPERING**

8. Unauthorized use of property, equipment tampering, and property damage includes conduct meeting any of the following criteria:
  - a. Unauthorized use of university property or facilities.
  - b. Vandalism, malicious destruction, damage, misuse, or abuse of public or private property, including library materials.
  - c. Any act of arson.
  - d. Tampering with, or removing from its proper location, any fire extinguisher, hose or other fire or emergency equipment.

#### **SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE**

9. Sexual Violence;
  - 9.1. Sexual Assault and/or Battery
    - a. Rape,
    - b. Fondling,
    - c. Incest,
    - d. Statutory Rape,
  - 9.2 Dating/Relationship Violence,
  - 9.3 Domestic Violence,
  - 9.4 Stalking,
  - 9.5 Sexual Coercion, and
  - 9.5 Sexual Harassment

#### **VIOLATIONS INVOLVING PHYSICAL OR DIGITAL UNIVERSITY DOCUMENTATION**

10. Unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, or other unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials. See [Peer-To-Peer \(P2P\) Policy](#).
11. Spamming, i.e. sending unauthorized mass mailings through university computers or servers, or any violation of university computer usage policies.

12. Unauthorized or Misuse of Aggie One Card:

- a. Lending or transferring your ID to another person: Allowing someone else to use your ID to access buildings, events, or services is prohibited.
- b. Using another student's ID card: Gaining access to facilities or benefits through another person's card is a violation.
- c. Falsifying or altering your ID card or any information on it: Creating or changing an ID card or associated records to misrepresent your identity or gain unauthorized access is forbidden.
- d. Failure to present your ID upon request: If a university official asks to see your ID, you are generally required to show it.

13. Forgery, alteration or misuse of university documents, records, or identification cards; furnishing false information to the university with intent to deceive or mislead.

**DISORDERLY OR DISRUPTIVE CONDUCT ON OR OFF CAMPUS**

14. Disorderly or disruptive conduct is the intentional creation of a disturbance on or off campus including, but not limited to, fighting, committing a nuisance, endangering one's own physical well-being, or disrupting, disturbing, or interfering with the academic atmosphere of a living or learning environment or social activity. Some examples include the following:

- a. Failure to comply with the official regulation or order of a duly designated authority, agency, or agent of the university.
- b. Engaging in disorderly, disruptive, or criminal behavior on another college campus.
- c. Lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct.
- d. Aiding and Abetting - Knowingly encouraging, instigating, or assisting a student to attempt or commit a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.
- e. Excessive or disruptive noise or the use of unapproved amplified sound that disrupts or disturbs normal functioning of the university, including residence life.
- f. Rioting, inciting to riot, assembling to riot, raiding, inciting to raid, and assembling to raid university units.
- g. Off-Campus Safety or Health Housing Violations- Engaging in behavior that violates the safety or health-related housing rules or regulations of non-university owned property, including but not limited to overcapacity (including at parties), serving alcohol to underage persons, or illegal or inappropriate activity prohibited under the property's rules or regulations.
- h. Excessive noise, or practical jokes.

- i. Flagrant violation of rules and regulations established by an on-campus department or building representative or by off-campus property owners, municipal, county, and state government authorities.
- j. Retaliation, any act of harm committed in response to actual or perceived harm.
- k. Disruptive and/or destructive behavior in a university dining facility, such as:
  - i. Throwing food, abusive language, breaking in line, or leaving trays on tables and floors.
  - ii. Theft or removal of equipment, utensils or trays from the dining facility and/or flagrant violations of rules and regulations established by food service administration.

**VIOLATIONS, CHARGES, AND CONVICTIONS THAT VIOLATE NORTH CAROLINA OR FEDERAL LAW**

- 15. Commission of an act, or an attempt to commit an act, that would be in violation of any North Carolina General Statute or any federal law. Includes arrest, charges, or conviction of any violation classified as a misdemeanor or less.
- 16. A criminal Arrest, charge, or conviction for any act that is classified under the North Carolina General Statutes as a felony.
  - a. A Criminal Arrest, Charge, or Conviction from any state, federal, or international authority that is classified as a Felony.

**THEFT, BREAKING AND ENTERING, TRESPASSING, AND SOLICITATION**

- 17. Trespassing - the unlawful or unwarranted entrance to any university building or property or facility.
  - a. Unlawful Trespassing of off-campus property.
- 18. Theft or, larceny, shoplifting, embezzlement, or the unauthorized possession of the property of another.
  - a. Theft by deception and fraudulent practices through online communications, mail, or phone services.
- 19. Unauthorized Breaking and/or entering any university building, property, or facility.
  - a. Unlawful Breaking and/or entering of any off-campus property
- 20. Unauthorized solicitation or fundraising of any type.

## **VIOLATIONS AGAINST UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS**

21. Engaging in behavior on- or off-campus that jeopardizes the integrity of the university [including misconduct both domestic (USA) and international].
22. Violating the terms of probation or failure to comply with university-imposed sanctions
23. Failure to control the conduct of one's non-N.C. A&T guest(s), whose behavior violates provisions of conduct regulations, including use of abusive language.
24. Possession of pets of any kind in any university hall or property, with the exception of fish maintained in a 10-gallon or less fish tank. This sub-section does not apply to service animals or to emotional support animals that have been approved by the Office of Accessibility Resources.

## **DRUG AND ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS**

25. The possession of alcoholic beverages on the campus or at University sponsored activities are prohibited.

The following is an illustrative list of alcoholic beverage violations, including actual conduct and attempts to engage in such conduct that are strictly prohibited by this Code.

- a. Aiding or abetting an underage person in the purchase of alcoholic beverages or providing an underage person with alcohol is strictly prohibited.
- b. Consumption and/or possession of alcoholic beverages in the residence halls is strictly prohibited.
- c. Student organizations serving alcoholic beverages at off-campus events may not identify these events as University sponsored or sanctioned events.
- d. Disorderly conduct due all or in part to being under the influence of alcohol is strictly prohibited.
- e. Possession of an open alcohol container in a public area is strictly prohibited.
- f. Consumption of alcohol in a public area on the campus is strictly prohibited.

After consuming alcoholic beverages, students must assume full responsibility for their conduct as it relates to the need to exercise good judgment, consume in moderation, respect the rights of others, and the need to abide by and comply with the legal regulations of the jurisdictions involved.

26. Use of marijuana and/or possession of marijuana paraphernalia.
27. The usage (including but not limited to consumption, injection, smoking/inhalation, etc.) manufacture, possession, or distribution of illegal drugs or significantly mind-altering substances, pharmaceutical and/or otherwise, (including salvia divinorum, medical marijuana, THC gummies, and synthetic forms of banned substances including, but not limited to, K2, Spice, Black Magic, etc.); inappropriate/illegal use or distribution of any pharmaceutical product; being in the presence of others while the above mentioned drug use is occurring; or possession of drug paraphernalia including, but not limited to, smoking pipes and bongs.
28. Possession of any controlled substance identified in any of Schedules I through VI, N.C. General Statutes 90-89 through 90-94, (including, but not limited to, marijuana, phenobarbital, codeine, etc.).
29. The illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with the intent to manufacture, sell or deliver any controlled substance identified in any of Schedules I through VI, General Statutes 90-89 through 90-94. These include, but are not limited to, heroin, mescaline, opium, cocaine, amphetamines, methaqualone, marijuana, and or other prohibited cannabinoids, phenobarbital, codeine.

#### **VIOLATIONS INVOLVING PHYSICAL FORCE OR THREAT OF PHYSICAL FORCE**

30. Physical Violence – Physical aggression against another person that produces injury or causes serious harm.
31. Physical harm – use of physical contact against another person that includes pushing, shoving and other acts of aggressive behavior.
32. Physical Violence with a weapon- defined as the intentional infliction of injury to another with the use of a weapon or dangerous object intentionally used as a weapon.

#### **F. Academic Dishonesty**

Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Cheating or knowingly assisting another student in committing an act of cheating or other academic dishonesty;
2. Plagiarism (unauthorized use of another's words or ideas, as one's own), which includes, but is not limited to, submitting exams, theses, reports, drawings, laboratory notes, or other materials as one's own work when such work has been prepared by or copied from another person;



3. Unauthorized materials or actions:
  - a. Unauthorized possession of exams or reserved library materials; destroying or hiding source, library or laboratory materials or experiments or any other similar actions;
  - b. Unauthorized changing of grades, or marking on an exam or in an instructor's grade book or such change of any grade record;
4. Aiding or abetting in the infraction of any of the provisions anticipated under the general standards of student conduct;
5. Hacking into a computer and gaining access to a test or answer key prior to the test being given. N.C. A&T reserves the right to search the emails and computers of any student suspected of such computer hacking if a police report of the suspected hacking was submitted prior to the search; and
6. Assisting another student in violating any of the above rules.

A student who has committed an act of academic dishonesty has failed to meet a basic requirement of satisfactory academic performance. Thus, academic dishonesty is not only a basis for disciplinary action, but may also affect the evaluation of a student's level of performance. Any student who commits an act of academic dishonesty is subject to disciplinary action as defined below.

In instances where a student has clearly been identified as having committed an act of academic dishonesty, an instructor may take appropriate disciplinary action, including a loss of credit for an assignment, exam or project; or awarding a grade of "F" for the course, subject to review and endorsement by the Chairperson and Dean.

#### Student Appeals of Academic Dishonesty Charges

A student who feels unfairly treated as a result of an academic dishonesty matter may appeal the action, in writing, to the University Judicial Tribunal. The written notice of appeal must be submitted by the student within one week (seven calendar days) of the decision date to the tribunal chairperson (contact the Office of the Provost for the current chairperson). An appeal submitted by any third party, including an attorney or parent, will not be accepted.

## **II. STUDENT CONDUCT PROCEDURES**

### **A. Allegations of Misconduct and Filing of Charges**

Members of the University community and Individuals outside the University community may initiate a complaint against a student or student organization for an alleged violation of the Student Conduct Regulations. Complaints must be filed within six months of the

date of the misconduct alleged in the complaint, however there may be exceptions granted for good cause. Alleged sexual misconduct complaints may be filed at any time after the alleged misconduct date.

A complainant may personally submit a written report of alleged misconduct or inform a university faculty or staff member, or University police officer, who will submit a written report. Below are the links to our reporting forms and a brief description of the form. Please make sure you fill out the appropriate form.

- [Reporting Forms.](#)
- [Student Conduct Incident Report Form.](#)  
This Incident Report Form is available to any person who wishes to report a suspected violation of the Student Code of Conduct. If you wish to report a crime, please contact North Carolina A&T Police Department by calling (336)334-7675.
- [Aggie Reporting Form.](#)  
This referral form is designed to report behavior the reporter sees as concerning, worrisome, or threatening. By completing this form, you are helping to maintain NC A&T as a healthy and safe environment.
- [Housing Reporting Form.](#)  
Use this form if the incident or behavior impacts on-campus students or occurred in any University-owned Housing facility. If the student of concern to you poses an immediate threat to self or others, please call NCAT Police at 336-334-7675.
- [Hazing and Organizational Misconduct Reporting Form.](#)  
This form can be submitted by any person who wishes to report a suspected violation of the Student Organization Code of Conduct, the University's policy on Hazing or the NC Hazing Statue SS 14-35.
- [Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Intimate Partner Violence Report Form.](#)  
North Carolina A&T State University does not tolerate sex or gender discrimination, including sexual misconduct such as sexual harassment and sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner violence. These behaviors, as well as any related retaliation, are prohibited under the University's policy regarding sex discrimination and sexual misconduct. Please submit this form If you wish to make a complaint or report of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or other prohibited behavior.

The person reporting a violation must be present during the conduct proceedings. This requirement may be waived in exceptional cases where the identity of the person reporting the violation needs to be protected. For allegations of sexual misconduct (including, but not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexual violence), the university's Title IX coordinator will be notified of the complaint in accordance with University Policy 207, Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Misconduct.

**B. Review by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs/Designee**

All misconduct is reviewed by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee. It is the prerogative of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, or their designee, to determine which conduct board considers charges based on the type of violation(s), caseload of the conduct boards, or other factors as follows:

1. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs may refer the reported violation to the Office of the Dean of Students to conduct a preliminary investigation and bring closure, or determine if evidence of the offense warrants further action;
2. In instances of minor offenses, sanctions can be assigned at the discretion of the Dean of Students, without resorting to a hearing. The student will be notified, in writing (via a warning letter), that an infraction has been reported and that any subsequent offense against the Student Conduct Regulations will result in more serious consequences;
3. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or the Dean of Students may assign a case to an administrative hearing body or to the Student Conduct Council. For academic dishonesty violations, the University Judicial Tribunal hears all appeals referred by the Chancellor, Provost, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or the Dean of Students; and
4. In certain circumstances, the Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs & Dean of Students may separate from campus property a student charged with violating the Student Conduct Regulations for an interim period prior to the outcome of a full disciplinary hearing based on merit(s) of the charge. A Student subject to interim separation may appeal the interim separation by requesting an informal meeting before the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs within five calendar days of the effective date of the interim separation;

### C. Rights of the Accused

Students accused of violating the Student Conduct Regulations are guaranteed the following rights:

1. To receive accurate and consistent information;
2. To enjoy confidentiality of your education records pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974;
3. To request reasonable accessibility accommodations, by calling (336)334-7791, to facilitate your participation in the conduct adjudication process;
4. To be respected, heard and receive courteous delivery of services.
5. To be afforded equality of opportunity and receive the best education;
6. To waive their right to a hearing by accepting responsibility for the alleged violation. If a student agrees that they are responsible, they may not appeal against the decision nor appeal against the issued sanctions. To accept responsibility for an alleged violation, a student may call the Office of the Dean of Students at 336-334-7791 or email [ncatdos@ncat.edu](mailto:ncatdos@ncat.edu);
7. To receive Due Process in all disciplinary procedures (due process is defined as written notification of charges, the opportunity to be heard, notification of the date time and place of hearing, including a fair and timely hearing);
8. To receive hearing notification at least five days prior to the hearing in order to prepare a defense for minor violations; and at least ten days for serious violations;
9. To offer evidence and witnesses, and to question the complainant and all witnesses through the hearing panel, except in cases where the complainant may be justifiably unable to appear for a hearing;
10. To seek counsel and advice, at their own expense, from a licensed attorney or non-attorney advocate of their choosing (representation form must be submitted at least 5 days prior to the hearing);
11. To receive, in writing, the case disposition;
12. To appeal a finding of responsibility, sanctions may be appealed; except where a student has waived their right to a hearing. Appeals must be submitted within 7 days of the case disposition notification letter;
13. For sexual misconduct allegations, both the alleged victim and the responding party will be assigned non-attorney advisors, as required under the policy. A student has the option whether to use the non-attorney advisor.

#### D. Rights of Persons Bringing Charges

A student, university administrator, or other person filing a complaint and bringing charges against a student or student organization has the following rights:

1. To appear and be present at any resulting conduct proceeding(s), although this may be waived in exceptional cases where the identity of the person reporting the violation needs to be protected; and,
2. To file criminal charges or seek civil action in court, in addition to any action taken by the University conduct system.

#### E. Waiver of Rights to a Hearing

Individual student conduct violations are administered by the Office of the Dean of Students. Conduct violations by student organizations of university and/or student organizational rules, regulations and policies are administered by the Office of Student Activities. Housing and Residential Life student violations are administered by the Office of Housing and Residential Life.

After being informed of the charges, and the right to a hearing, a student or organization may decide to voluntarily waive their rights and request that a resolution of the individual conduct charges be made by the Dean of Students, or in the case of student organizations, by the Office of Student Activities. A student who voluntarily waives their rights for a Housing and Residential Life conduct violations can request a resolution with the Associate Director of Residence Hall Student Behavior.

To request that charges be settled without a formal hearing, the student or organization shall do the following:

1. Schedule a meeting with the designated representative from the Office of the Dean of Students, the Office of Housing and Residential Life, or the Office of Student Activities (in cases of violations by student organizations of the Student Organization Code of Conduct, and other group-related university rules, regulations and policies) to discuss the charges;
2. Accept responsibility for the charge(s) of misconduct;
3. Agree to a waiver of their right to a hearing. The waiver and acceptance must be in writing and signed by the student and an administrator from the designated office, or;

4. Agree to a single adjudicator hearing. By waiving your rights to an administrative panel hearing and agreeing to a signal adjudicator hearing, the student or organization agrees that they cannot appeal a decision of responsibility nor any imposed sanctions.

The Office of the Dean of Students, the Office of Housing and Residential Life, or the Office of Student Activities may decline a student's or organization's request for a hearing waiver. If the student's or organization's request is declined, the student or organization will be referred to a conduct board for a conduct hearing. If the director of the respective office agrees to the request for a waiver of hearing, the finding of responsibility and any sanction(s) cannot be appealed by the student or organization.

#### F. Records

1. Records shall be created for all reported cases of student misconduct;
2. Disciplinary records are confidential and shall not be released without a student's or organization's written consent, except to such persons functioning in their official university capacity on a need-to-know basis, or in response to a court order or subpoena;
3. All disciplinary records are the property of the university. Records of conduct violations are maintained in the Office of the Dean of Students, whereas violations of the Student Organization Code of Conduct are maintained in the Office of Student Activities, whereas violations of the Academic Dishonesty Policy are maintained in the Division of Academic Affairs. The university reserves the right to maintain records for any length of time, depending on the severity of infractions. Records of minor offenses are destroyed after eight years, while major offenses involving criminal charges or suspensions and expulsions can be maintained indefinitely;
4. An audio, video, recording or transcript, which are property of the university, is made of every conduct board hearing and kept Pursuant to North Carolina public records law. Neither the complainant nor the accused can make separate recordings. Under no circumstances will a copy of the recording be released except in the case of an appeal of a conduct decision, wherein an attorney issues a court-ordered subpoena (see the section on Appellate Procedures: Filing Appeal and Timing).

#### G. Referral to a Conduct Board

Student conduct that contradicts basic interests and policies of the university community will be addressed under hearing procedures designed to facilitate fair and impartial



resolution. Hearing panels, unlike courts, engage in full discussion of charges and circumstances. In cases of violation of the Student Conduct Regulations, N.C. A&T has three formal hearing bodies: Administrative Hearing Panel, University Tribunal and Student Conduct Council. The Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs & Dean of Students determine to which hearing body a particular case will be assigned based on the type of violation(s), caseload of conduct boards and other factors. The Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs & Dean of Students, or a designee, presides over the hearing, the University Designated Official brings the charge, and most of an odd number of members (3 or 5) must decide any issue of fact or sanction.

### Single Adjudicator Hearing

For minor offenses and under certain circumstances, the Dean of Students or his or her designee may decide based on the type of violation or the caseload of other conduct boards to serve as a single adjudicator. In those cases, the Dean of Students or his or her designee alone will decide responsibility based on preponderance of the evidence and determine a sanction, if appropriate. During the prehearing conference, if one is elected by a student, a student will be given the option to request a single adjudicator hearing.

1. Administrative Hearing Panel

Consists of the Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs & Dean of Students, or a designee, a Designated University Official, and most of an odd number of university administrators designated by Office of Student Conduct.

2. Student Conduct Council

The Student Judiciary Council shall be composed of eleven (11) members elected by the student body. The Student Judiciary Council shall have jurisdiction in cases that involve student behavior in the residence halls. These cases are limited to infractions specified by the Office of the Dean of Students.

3. University Judicial Tribunal (academic dishonesty appeals only)

Consists of a pool of ten members evenly divided between students and faculty and selected by the chancellor. The chairperson has faculty rank, presides over hearings and is a non-voting member, except in the case of a tie vote. A majority of members, including the chairperson, must be present to constitute a quorum and decide any issue of responsibility or sanction.

NOTE: In some incidents involving two or more people in conflict with each other, mediation, or another alternative method of dispute resolution, may be considered and employed with the voluntary consent of those involved. A university-approved mediator may serve as a neutral facilitator of the problem-solving process.

#### H. Hearing Notification

All charges of misconduct referred to a hearing body are heard as promptly as circumstances permit. Conduct proceedings will be initiated as follows:

1. A student or organization shall be informed of charges, in writing, by email, mail, or hand-delivery by a university official and notified of the time, date and place to appear before a specific conduct board. Notifications for conduct hearings are delivered at least five days prior to the hearing for a minor violation and at least ten days prior to the hearing for a serious violation, except in certain cases when time is of the essence, or extenuating circumstances prevail. For serious violations, notice must include the possible sanctions and a brief recitation of factual allegations supporting the charge. If expulsion is being contemplated for any violation, a notice that expulsion precludes matriculation at any UNC constituent institution must be included. A student may choose to waive the student's right to a hearing by the method described under Waiver of Rights to a Hearing.
2. In the case of the Student Conduct Regulations, any student may request a pre-hearing conference in order to review the evidence to be presented at a hearing, to waive the right to a hearing, or to request a single adjudicator hearing. If a student accepts responsibility during a prehearing conference but chooses not to accept the recommended sanctions, then a "Sanctions-only Hearing" will be scheduled. A hearing panel will convene to recommend appropriate sanction(s).
3. All students are given the opportunity to review any written evidence to be used at the hearing and to obtain a list of the witnesses before the hearing. Further, all students will be given the opportunity to challenge a committee member or hearing official on the grounds of conflict, bias, or interest in the case.

### III. HEARING AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

The Designated University Official (DUO) presents evidence to the Hearing Panel on behalf of the University. The DUO is selected by the Office of Student Conduct.

Hearings shall be conducted according to the following form:

1. Introductions;
2. Reading of regulatory statements that govern process and behavior during a hearing (see student handbook sections on Presence of Advisor and Observers at Hearings);
3. Reading of charge(s) and statement of responsible or not responsible;

4. Presentation of incident by the Designated University Official. The Complainant or their representative may also elect to make a presentation of the incident, in addition to the Designated University Official;
5. Statement and questioning of witness(es) for complainant\*;
6. Presentation of incident by student or organization charged (respondent) or their representative;
7. Statement and questioning of witness(es) for respondent\*;
8. Questions by members of hearing body to any participant, to include witnesses (hearing body may ask questions at any time); and
9. Opportunity for final statement by complainant and respondent.

\*Up to three Material witnesses may offer evidential information relative to the incident. A respondent may have up to three-character witnesses or signed written character letter.

\*Character witnesses are used only for sanctioning purposes and not for findings of responsibility. The complainant in the case is not required to have character witnesses. No party in a Sexual Misconduct case shall be allowed to directly question another involved party. Questions must be asked by the parties' advisor(s).

***Note: After the reading of charges and statement of responsibility, the student will be allowed an opportunity for a final statement. If the student has "character witnesses," such testimony may be presented to the hearing panel. The hearing panel will recommend appropriate sanction(s), subject to approval by the Chancellor (as it pertains to expulsion), the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs (as it pertains to suspension), and the Dean of Students or their designee for all other recommended sanctions.***

#### **A. Presence of Advisors and Observers at Hearings**

Students charged with misconduct, or those bringing charges, have the right to appear alone or with any other person of their choice to advise and assist them.

1. Observers may be parents and/or other University administrators. Observers are not allowed to participate in the hearing proceedings. Any observer that disrupts or interferes with the hearing proceedings will be immediately removed from the hearing proceedings.
2. A transcriber, whose purpose is to transcribe the hearing for the university, may be present at the hearing.

3. An Advisor can speak on behalf and ask questions on behalf of a student or organization. A non-attorney advocate form must be filled out for the Advisor representing the student or organization.
4. Students charged with, or under investigation for non-academic misconduct, may be represented by an Attorney or Non-attorney advocate in a disciplinary conference or administrative hearing.

A Notification by Student of Representation by Attorney or Non-Attorney Advocate Form must be filled out, signed, and submitted by the student or organization to the Dean of Students Office no later than 5 days prior to the conduct hearing.

**B. Evidence and Burden of Proof**

Rules of evidence and procedures may differ from proceedings before civil and criminal court judges. Unlike courts, university hearing officers engage in full discussion of charges and circumstances. Irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded by the chairperson. A decision is reached on the basis of the preponderance of evidence (more likely than not that the event occurred), with the burden of proof on the person bringing charges (complainant).

**C. Confidentiality of Deliberations**

Information generated during disciplinary proceedings will be given the full extent of confidentiality accorded by law to a student's educational record. Any person who, without authorization, reveals such information will be subject to disciplinary action and or legal action.

**D. Deliberations**

Panel members will assemble and decide the responsibility of the accused/respondent, based solely on evidence presented at the hearing. If the responsibility of the accused is determined, the student will be informed of such. The hearing panel will recommend appropriate sanction(s). The determination may be final, or it may be a recommendation for final decision by the Chancellor (as it pertains to expulsion), the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs (as it pertains to suspension), and the Dean of Students or their designee for all other issued sanctions.

#### E. Decision

In cases of alleged violations of Conduct Prohibited by the university, the Associate Vice Chancellor and Dean of Students or their designee makes decisions on sanctions up to the level of suspension from the university.

In cases where suspension is recommended, the hearing officer forwards panel recommendations to the Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Dean of Students for review, evaluation and decision.

In cases where expulsion is recommended the hearing officer forwards panel recommendations to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs for review, evaluation and decision.

The focus of inquiry in a university hearing will be the determination of whether a violation of university rules occurred, and such decision will be totally unrelated to any criminal or civil decisions for or against the student(s)/organization arising from the same incident.

#### F. Notice of Decision

The final administrative decision must be reached within 45 calendar days after the hearing is completed. Within 10 business days of the decision date, the decision must be transmitted in writing to the student or organization, and it must contain a summary of the hearing proceedings and summary of evidence presented upon which the decision was made.

#### G. Parental Notification

Pursuant to the 1974 FERPA law, parents or guardians/sponsors may be sent written notification, without a student's consent, regarding students under the age of 18 who are in violation of campus and/or state alcohol and drug policies or if there is an indication of imminent danger (serious risk of death or serious physical harm, or would pose significant risk of harm to public welfare or the environment) or to one's well-being or that of the university community.

#### H. Sanctions

The primary purpose of sanctions in the university setting is to provide incentive and opportunity for restoration for students and organizations that have violated the student code of conduct or University regulations. Except in the case of serious violations, such as those involving intentional infliction of injury, felony criminal actions, drug violations, etc.,

sanctions imposed through conduct proceedings may be tailored to suit circumstances of each violation. Sanctions of expulsion and suspension affect a student's academic status at the university.

In order that students under suspension or expulsion not violate the terms of penalty, the Offices of Admissions, Cashier, Financial Aid, Graduate School, Registrar, Residence Life, and University Police (as well as other university officials) will be notified in writing. During the suspension period, records remain flagged until students are readmitted to the university. Transcripts are held until students have complied with university-imposed sanctions until the period ends. In addition, a suspension or expulsion precludes matriculation at any UNC constituent institution. No credit earned at another institution during the suspension period shall be transferred to N.C. A&T. A student under expulsion or suspension is subject to arrest for trespassing if found on university property. **Students suspended or expelled from the university, for disciplinary reasons, are not eligible for refunds and forfeit any funds previously paid.**

Students who lose on-campus housing privileges for disciplinary reasons, and have concerns about financial ramifications, should contact the Office of Housing and Residence Life for guidelines and shall be governed by them.

#### Failure of accused to appear at a hearing

Scheduled university conduct hearings will be held in absentia if a student or organization fails to present themselves at the hearing. The student or organization representatives will be given a 15-minute grace period to present themselves or reschedule the hearing. If the student or organization does not reschedule or present themselves, the administrative hearing body will convene and decide based on evidence at the hearing. This requirement may not apply to sexual misconduct cases.

Any one of the following sanctions, or combinations, may be imposed upon individual students. Sanctions for organizations are outlined in the [Student Org Handbook](#):

1. **Expulsion** permanently severs the relationship of a student with the University. With recommendation of a hearing panel, it will be imposed by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and can only be rescinded by appeal to the Chancellor. Any expulsion appeal must be submitted to the [ncatdos@ncat.edu](mailto:ncatdos@ncat.edu) for transmittal to the Office of the Chancellor. The Chancellor's decision on appeal is final. This penalty will likely prevent a student's admission to any other institution of higher education in the UNC System;
2. **Interim separation** calls for the immediate removal of a student from the University when the Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs & Dean of



Students finds there is reasonable cause to believe that the alleged misconduct is of such nature that their continued presence at the University is potentially dangerous to the health and safety of the University community, its' property or educational mission. A student subject to interim separation may appeal the interim separation by requesting an informal hearing before the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs within five calendar days of the effective date of the interim separation;

3. **Suspension** severs the relationship of a student or organization with the university for a finite period, the terminal date of which coincides with the official ending of an academic semester or summer session;
4. **Disciplinary probation** is a period of observation of a student or organization by the university during which their conduct is under review. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a specified period, the terminal date of which coincides with the official ending of an academic semester or summer session. Failure to meet probation requirements or further infractions of university policies may result in more severe sanctions, including suspension or expulsion from the university. Individuals on disciplinary probation are not eligible to hold office or membership in any student group or organization, and may not be eligible for certain employment positions or participation in other campus programs;
5. **Warning** is an official reprimand which, by formal written communication, gives official notice to a student or organization that any subsequent offense against the Student Conduct Regulations will likely result in more serious consequences. In cases involving violations of the Student Conduct Regulations, a copy of the letter is retained in files in the office of the Dean of Students or, in the case of academic dishonesty, with the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and will be available as evidence of relevant past behavior to hearing panels;
6. In addition to the above, any one or combination of the following may be recommended by a conduct hearing board and/or imposed by the Dean of Students in cases of violations of the Student Conduct Regulations or, in cases of academic dishonesty appeals, the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs:
  - a. Requirement of participation in community service
  - b. Restitution, where applicable
  - c. Loss of campus housing
  - d. Official notice that conviction of any other violation of the Student Conduct Regulations will result in suspension
  - e. Prohibited from participating in organized groups or activities
  - f. Recovery program offered by counseling services
  - g. Judicial Educator Modules
  - h. Reflection paper/letter of apology

**Note:** *Students enrolled in Collegiate Recovery Programs may be allowed to participate in other programs when on probation. Our goal is the help students reenter college and to learn healthy strategies for coping with life challenges related to drugs, alcohol or other addictive disorders.*

**Students who are suspended must apply for re-admission. After proper review of submission of all items specified in the sanction letter, the student will be notified when to contact the Office of Admissions about the process if they desire to return to N.C. A&T. Readmission rules, regulations and decisions are governed by the Office of Admissions; neither the Division of Student Affairs nor the Office of the Dean of Students readmits students.**

#### **IV. APPELLATE PROCEDURES**

Each student who has received a disciplinary sanction shall be notified in writing of their appeal rights. The appeal rights will be given with the written sanction notification letter when it is delivered to the student. Only the student who has been found responsible for a violation under the Student Code of Conduct may appeal, except as allowed in cases involving the adjudication of the Title IX Policy or Non-Title IX Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, where the complainant also has the right to file an appeal.

Any disciplinary decision made by the Dean of Students resulting in sanctions, including interim separation and up to suspension, except where the respondent has waived their right to appeal, may be appealed to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs whose decision is final, and no further appeal of the decision is permitted.

Expulsion decisions made by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs may be appealed to the Chancellor or designee, whose decision is final, and no further appeal of the decision is permitted.

##### **A. Basis for Appeal**

Under the appeal rights set by the UNC Policy Manual and applicable at NC A&T, an appeal of a disciplinary decision, with the exception of the adjudication of the Title IX Policy, is limited to allegations that the decision violates due process rights or there has been a material deviation from the Minimum Substantive and Procedural Standards for Student Disciplinary Procedures, Section 700.4.1. of the UNC Policy Manual. Therefore, the appeal must allege a violation of Procedural Standards; and/or Substantive Standards.

1. Violation of Procedural Standards means that the respondent was not provided the required notice or an opportunity for a fair hearing due to specified procedural errors, or errors in interpretation of University policies or regulations, that were so

substantial as to effectively deny the respondent a fair hearing. Reasonable deviations from the procedures set out in this regulation will not invalidate a decision or proceeding unless the respondent can show that, but for the deviation or error, there likely would have been a different outcome in the case.

2. Violation of Substantive Standards means there is a lack of information in the record that could support the decision or sanction(s). This last ground for appeal does not mean the information presented at the hearing can be re-argued on appeal; rather, it requires a showing that no reasonable person could have determined the respondent was responsible or could have imposed the sanction that was issued.

#### B. Criteria for Appeal Reconsideration

Appeals that fail to cite one or more criteria as listed below, or to allege facts supporting at least one of the criteria listed, shall be dismissed without further action.

1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter.
2. There is New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination that could affect the outcome of the matter.
3. The decision makers, Investigator, or adjudicator had a conflict of interest or bias either generally for complainants or respondents, or specifically for a particular individual, such that it affected the outcome of the matter.

#### C. Filing an Appeal

A student should provide a statement clearly outlining specific grounds and all supporting facts on which an appeal is based as required in UNC Policy Manual § 700.4.1

<https://www.northcarolina.edu/apps/policy/doc.php?type=pdf&id=832> . In cases of violations of the Student Conduct Regulations, an appeal should be addressed and delivered to the Office of Student Conduct within one week (7 business days) after notification of the original decision. Decisions of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs are final.

1. Written notice of appeal must be submitted by the respondent or the complainant (when applicable) to the Office of Student Conduct within seven (7) business days of the date of written notification of the decision of the hearing panel or the Dean of Students provided at the time of the decision. Failure to submit the appeal within this time limit will render the original decision final and conclusive. When a student group/organization makes an appeal, that group's/organization's president or chief officer will be required to submit the notice of appeal.

2. All Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Conduct.
3. The Office of Student Conduct will transmit the appeal to the appropriate appellate officials. The student's or organization's appeal will be submitted to the official reviewing the appeal and made available for the student or organization within (10) business days after receipt of the appeal.

D. Appeal Decision

Appeals will be decided on the record of the original proceedings. New hearings will not be conducted on appeal. Following the official reviewing of the appeal the appellate official(s) may:

1. Uphold the original decision;
2. Overturn the original decision; or
3. Modify the issued sanction(s).

E. Anti-Hazing Policy

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University ("N.C. A&T" or "University") prohibits hazing, solicitation to engage in hazing, and any conduct that aids, abets, assists, or supports another in hazing. Refer to our [Anti-Hazing](#) page for more information.

**V. ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT POLICIES AND NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES**

A. Title IX Policy

The [Interim University Policy 207, Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Misconduct](#) is located on the university website.

B. Firearms on Campus

See North Carolina General Statute Section 14-269.2 for more information.  
See the [Firearms on Campus Policy](#).

C. University Drug and Alcohol Policy

**Drug and Alcohol Education Policy**

Refer to the university's [Drug and Alcohol Education Policy](#) for more information.

D. Interpersonal Relationships among Faculty, Staff, and Students

See the [Policy on Interpersonal Relationships among Faculty, Staff, and Students](#).

## **VI. APPENDICES**

### **A. Student Organization Code of Conduct**

See the appendix section in the [Student Organization Handbook](#).

### **B. Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination**

See [University Policy 209, Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination](#).

### **C. ADA/504 Grievance Procedures**

Complaints alleging violations of the ADA or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 should be addressed to the Director of Employee Relations/Affirmative Action Officer of Human Resources or to the Director of Accessibility Resources. Allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation based on disability will be addressed through University Policy 209, "Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination."

### **D. UNC Policy (700.4.1) on Minimum Substantive and Procedural Standards**

You may find UNC Policy (700.4.1) Under "Student Conduct" on the [UNC Policy Manual and Code](#) website.

### **E. N. C. A&T Procedure on Disruptive Behavior in the Classroom**

An instructor may withdraw a student from a course for behavior that is deemed to be disruptive to the class. The grade assigned will be "W" if the behavior occurs before the deadline for dropping a course without academic penalty; the instructor has the option of giving a "W" or "F" if the behavior occurs after the deadline.

#### **1. Binding Procedures for Instructors**

The instructor must provide an opportunity for a student to be heard. In providing the opportunity, an instructor must follow the procedure described below:

- A student should be notified, in writing, before the next class attended that the instructor is proposing to drop the student from the course for disruption of the class, and the instructor should provide the student with written instructions regarding the time and place for a meeting with the instructor. A copy of written notification must be sent to the instructor's department head at the same time;
- A time limit of five working days, Monday-Friday, from the time written notification is given for the student's opportunity to be heard by the instructor;

- The date of notification establishes whether the withdrawn student will be given a “W” or “F.” “W” is appropriate before the eight-week drop date and either “W” or “F” is appropriate after that date, at the instructor’s discretion;
- The student may be suspended from class until the instructor takes final action to withdraw the student from class or allow the student to continue in the class. The final decision is the instructor’s;
- Either party in the resolution of the dispute may invite one other person from the university community to be present as an observer.

## 2. Student Right to Appeal

If a student wishes to appeal an instructor’s decision to withdraw from class, they should follow the academic appeal procedures outlined in the section on grades in the undergraduate bulletin.

**N.C. A&T does not discriminate against any person on the basis of age (40 or older), color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, or disability, national origin, race, religion, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, political affiliation, National Guard, veteran status, or any other basis protected by law. For inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies, contact Dr. Breona Hayes, Director of Title IX Compliance, Office of Legal Affairs at [bmhayes1@ncat.edu](mailto:bmhayes1@ncat.edu).**

**N.C. A&T is an AA/EEO- and ADA-compliant institution.**

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