

Statement of Student Rights and Code of Student Conduct

Preamble

Southeast Missouri State University is committed to the advancement of the knowledge and values common to all educated persons. Excellence in instruction, research, public service, and student life is encouraged. The University strives to offer learning experiences and opportunities designed to help students think effectively, develop the capacity to communicate, discriminate among values, and make relevant judgments.

The responsibility for providing and maintaining an environment conducive to the educational development of the students at Southeast Missouri State University is shared by all members of the University community. The University, through its established governance process, creates policies and procedures that help maintain this environment. These policies and procedures are established under the authority granted by law to the Board of Regents to establish policies and procedures for the government and management of Southeast Missouri State University.

Every student at Southeast is obligated at all times to assume responsibility for his/her actions, to respect constituted authority, to be truthful, and to respect the rights of others, as well as to respect private and public property. In their academic activities, students are expected maintain high standards of honesty and integrity and abide by the University's Policy on Academic Honesty. Alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct are adjudicated in accordance with the established procedures of the judicial system.

By formulating a general code of conduct, the University does not absolve students from accepting responsibility for their behavior. Rather, it reaffirms the principle of student freedom that is coupled with an acceptance of full responsibility for individual actions and the consequences of such actions.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of Judicial Affairs is to promote concepts of fairness and due process in judicial settings throughout the University community, while striking a balance between community standards and individual behavior through the educational development of students.

Definitions

"Academic dishonesty" is defined to include those acts which would deceive, cheat, or defraud so as to promote or enhance one's scholastic record. Knowingly or actively assisting any person in the commission of the above-mentioned act is also academic dishonesty. For additional information, consult the *Undergraduate* or *Graduate Bulletin*.

"Cheating" includes using or relying on the work of someone else in an inappropriate manner.

"Distribution" means any form of exchange, gift, transfer or sale.

"Judicial body" means any person or persons authorized by the Coordinator of Judicial Affairs to determine whether a student has violated the Code of Student Conduct, to recommend imposition of sanctions, and to hear appeals.

"May" is used in the permissive sense.

“Member of the University community” includes any person who is a student, faculty member, University official or any other person employed by the University. A person’s status in a particular situation shall be determined by the Dean of Students.

“More likely than not” is the standard by which an accused student is judged “in violation” or “not in violation” of a section of the Code of Student Conduct; the term describes a totality of evidence that persuades the hearing officer or panel to lean to one side as opposed to the other.

“Plagiarism” is the act of passing someone else’s work off as one’s own. In addition, plagiarism is defined as using the essential style and manner of expression of a source as if it were one’s own.

“Policy” is defined as the written regulations of the University as found in, but not limited to, the Day Planner published by Student Government, Living on Campus Guide, Graduate/ Undergraduate Bulletins and other documents pertaining to student life.

“Sexual Misconduct” is defined as any unwanted sexual exploitation, which may include but is not limited to, nonconsensual sexual intercourse and nonconsensual sexual contact. Refer to Judicial Affairs’ Sexual Assault Policy for more information.

“Shall” is used in the imperative sense.

“Student” includes all persons taking courses at the University, both full-time and part-time. Persons who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the University are considered “students.”

“Student organization” means any group of students recognized by Student Government as a registered organization, including fraternities and sororities.

“University” means Southeast Missouri State University.

“University official” includes any persons employed by the University, performing assigned administrative or professional responsibilities.

“University premises” includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of, or owned, used, or controlled by the University (including adjacent streets and sidewalks).

STATEMENT OF STUDENT RIGHTS

Students retain those rights common to all U. S. citizens under our federal and state constitutions, and through pertinent laws. These rights include, but are not limited to, the following: privacy, equal opportunity, non-discrimination, and freedoms of speech, assembly, and association. Examples of the application of these rights in the University setting include the students' right to organize and join associations to promote their common interests; the right to engage in discussions to exchange thoughts and opinions; and the right to speak, write, or publish on any subject in accordance with established law.

In addition to their citizenship rights, students gain certain rights through membership in the University community. Examples of these are:

- A. the right to accurate and plainly stated information, including that relating to the maintenance of acceptable academic standing, graduation requirements, and behavior expectations;
- B. the right to fair and impartial treatment;

C. the right to participate in the formulation of policy directly affecting students through membership in appropriate committees as determined by the President and his/her representative;

D. the right to protection afforded under specific policies authorizing inspections, searches, and seizures on University property such as in residence halls; and

E. the right to use University facilities in accordance with the guidelines established for the use of those facilities.

To protect the rights of everyone, and to preserve common order, the University must reserve the right to determine the time, place, and manner in which individuals may exercise their rights. For example, in order to function on campus, all student organizations must be registered with the appropriate authority and are subject to University policies, regulations, and procedures that pertain to such organizations. The University has established areas where speech and posting are not restricted.

Judicial Philosophy

In all conduct proceedings it is recognized that Southeast Missouri State University is an educational institution and not a court of law. Therefore, the concept of fair play will take precedence in all settings and the judicial philosophy shall be one of an educational approach. It is hoped that most judicial incidents can be settled early in the process. If a student is found to be violating the behavioral expectations of the University, we work with the student to a) assist the student in confronting value questions surrounding the behavior, b) assist the student in understanding the causes for the behavior, and c) help the student understand the importance of considering the consequences of the behavior, in advance, so that she/he will make more sound decisions in the future.

In all conduct proceedings regarding a student's behavior, the student must be treated fairly. To assure this, the student has the following rights:

- to be notified of the charges,
- to be heard,
- to know the identity of those who filed a complaint,
- to be notified of sanctions (if any) in writing, and
- to be notified of the appeals process.

Code of Student Conduct

All students and student organizations are expected to maintain a high standard of conduct both on and off campus. Generally, University jurisdiction and discipline shall be limited to conduct which occurs on University premises or which adversely affects the University community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. The student is expected to be responsible for his/her actions/activities whether acting individually or in a group. The following behaviors represent violations of the responsibilities students have toward the community of scholars, and may subject a student or a student organization to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University. This list is representative and not intended to be exhaustive.

Safety and Environmental Health

1. Initiation or circulation of report or warning of crime, emergency, impending disaster or catastrophe knowing that the report is false; or transmission of such a report to an official or official agency.
2. Interference with or obstruction of any University sponsored function or activity, including sports events and the functions of registered organizations.
3. Engaging in disorderly, abusive, or violent conduct on University premises or at University functions.
4. Physical abuse, sexual misconduct, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion and/or other conduct which (a) submits any person to pain, discomfort or indignity or (b) threatens or endangers the physical or mental health or safety of any person. Refer to Judicial Affairs' Sexual Assault Policy for more information.
5. Hazing for the purpose of pledging, initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for maintaining membership in a group, organization, or team. Hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing or reckless act, whether on or off campus, which endangers the mental or physical health or safety of any person, regardless of consent, or which violates public law or University policy. Hazing includes, but is not limited to a) any physical brutality such as whipping, beating, striking, paddling, branding, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity; b) any physical activity such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement, calisthenics, or other activity that subjects a student to risk of harm, or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of a student; c) any activity involving consumption of food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, drug, or substance that subjects a student to risk of harm, or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of a student; d) any activity that intimidates or threatens a student with ostracism, subjects a student to extreme mental stress, shame or humiliation, or adversely affects the mental health or dignity of a student, or that may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or institution rather than submit to acts described above; and, e) any activity in which a person solicits, plans, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in hazing or intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly permits hazing to occur and/or knowingly fails to report the incident.
6. Unauthorized possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages on University premises or at University functions. (Alcohol is not authorized on campus unless specifically authorized by the President, or designee).
7. Disruptive behavior attributable to the use of alcohol or other controlled substance including, but not limited to, physical violence, aggression, refusal to cooperate with any University staff member performing his or her duties, destruction of property, or violation of any other section of the Code of Student Conduct.
8. Manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use, in any amount, of any controlled substance, drug, chemical, product, or material for the purpose of use as an intoxicant, except as permitted by law; or possession of drug paraphernalia.
9. Unauthorized possession and/or use of fireworks, firearms, explosives, other dangerous weapons, dangerous chemicals, or any object not designed as an instrument of combat but carried for the purpose of inflicting or threatening bodily injury on University premises or at University functions.

Academic Honesty

10. Engaging or knowingly assisting in academic dishonesty; including plagiarism, cheating, and those acts which would deceive, cheat, or defraud so as to promote or enhance one's scholastic record.
11. Knowingly furnishing false information, including false testimony at judicial hearings, to the University or to any member of the University community in conjunction with University related activities.

12. Alteration or misuse of University identification cards, records, documents or computer data.

Care of Property

13. Theft, attempted theft, and/or unauthorized possession or use of property/services belonging to the University or a member of the University community.
14. Littering or unauthorized posting of written material on University property.
15. Vandalism, arson, and/or reckless behavior that endangers or leads to damage or destruction of property of the University or a member of the University community.
16. Abuse, misuse, or theft of electronically transmitted information including, but not limited to, a) unauthorized entry into, alteration of, or transfer of a file; b) unauthorized use of, access to, or control of computing resources; c) attempted or actual use of another individual's account, identification, or password; d) attempted or actual unauthorized copying, transfer, modification, or destruction of University-owned software, programs, records, or data; and, e) attempted or actual interference with the normal operation of the University's computing system.
17. Trespassing or unauthorized entry on or in University owned or controlled property.

Civil Conduct

18. Violation of published University policies, rules or regulations including the Undergraduate and Graduate Bulletins and all publications pertaining to student life.
19. Failure to comply with a proper request of a University official acting in performance of his/her duties or to identify oneself to the official when asked.
20. Encouraging or knowingly assisting in the violation of any of the provisions of this Code.
21. Violation of federal, state or local law, on or off campus, which adversely affects the campus community.

Violation of Law and University Discipline

If a student is charged only with an off campus violation of federal, state, or local laws, but not with any other violation of this Code, disciplinary action may be taken and sanctions imposed for grave misconduct which demonstrates flagrant disregard for the educational process or the health, safety, and well-being of members of the University community. In such cases, no sanction may be imposed unless the student has been found guilty in a court of law or has declined to contest such charges, although not actually admitting guilt (e.g., "no contest" or "nolo contendere").

University disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a student charged with violation of law that is also a violation of this Code of Student Conduct (that is, both violations result from the same factual situation), without regard to pending civil litigation in court or criminal arrest and prosecution. Proceedings under this Code of Student Conduct may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off-campus.

When a student is charged by federal, state or local authorities with a violation of law, the University will not request or agree to special consideration for that individual because of his or her status as a student. If the alleged offense is also the subject of a proceeding before a judicial body under the Code of Student Conduct, however, the University may advise off campus authorities of the existence of the Code of Student Conduct and

of how such matters will be handled internally within the University community. The University will cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of criminal law on campus and in the conditions imposed by criminal courts for the rehabilitation of student violators. Individual students, acting in their personal capacities, remain free to interact with governmental representatives, as they deem appropriate. The University's disciplinary action will not be subject to challenge on the grounds that civil or criminal litigation involving the same conduct has been resolved in favor of the student.

Judicial Procedures

NOTE: The term "student" is used in the following narrative to represent one or more students or a student organization.

Judicial Authority

The Dean of Students is designated by the University President to be responsible for the administration of the Code of Student Conduct. The Coordinator of Judicial Affairs (CJA) is the University official authorized by the Dean of Students to supervise the judicial system, including the imposition of sanctions upon students found to have violated the Code of Student Conduct. The CJA also serves as a hearing officer and advisor to the All University Judicial Board.

The CJA shall determine the composition of judicial bodies and determine which judicial body shall be designated to hear each case. The CJA shall develop policies for the administration of the judicial program and procedural rules of the conduct of hearings that are consistent with provisions of the Code of Student Conduct. Students shall be notified of any substantive changes in the Code of Student Conduct through the student newspaper, the **Capaha Arrow**, or similar distribution.

The All University Judicial Board may be designated as arbiter of disputes within the student community in cases that do not involve a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. All parties must agree to arbitration and to be bound by the decision with no right of appeal.

Filing Complaints

The judicial system strives to maintain an educational environment protecting the rights of others while holding individual students accountable for their actions. It is also important that members of the University community be willing to confront violations and the infringement of another individual's rights personally or by filing a complaint.

Any member of the University community may file a written complaint against any student for possible violation of the Code of Student Conduct. This initial filing generally should be made to the Office of Judicial Affairs or the Department of Public Safety (DPS) within a reasonable period of time.

While actions on a complaint of violation of University regulation are pending, the status of the student shall not be altered except for reasons outlined below in the emergency suspension section.

Preliminary Investigation

When the Coordinator of Judicial Affairs (CJA) receives information that a student has possibly violated University regulations, he/she shall investigate the complaint. After completing a preliminary investigation, the CJA may

1. Find no basis and dismiss the complaint as unfounded, or

2. Determine appropriate charges and summon the student for an informal conference between the student and a judicial hearing officer. (DPS also sets conference appointments.) The CJA, at his/her discretion, will decide whether to assign the judicial case to him/herself or to another hearing officer.

A letter summoning the student to a conference will be mailed (through campus or U. S. Mail) to the local address appearing in the University database (or in the case of a student organization, to the president of the organization listed with the Student Government Office at the address appearing in the University database). The permanent address will be used if mailed during an academic break. The letter will include the name of the referral agent or referral office; a brief description of the accusation; the specific part(s) of the Code possibly violated; the judicial conference appointment time, and information about the judicial process. A Notice to Appear (NTA) by the Department of Public Safety also serves as a summons to a conference. Students summoned by NTA will be given judicial process information immediately prior to the conference.

Should a student choose to withdraw from the University while a judicial matter is pending, a “hold” will be placed on the student's enrollment and/or transcript by the CJA. In such a case, the student must first complete the judicial process in order to be re-enrolled.

Summons To A Conference

The judicial conference is a private, informal opportunity for the accused student to discuss the charge(s) with a hearing officer. No one else is allowed in the conference. The hearing officer may dismiss the charge(s), proceed administratively or refer the case to a formal hearing. Any decisions as to whether or not a student is found in violation or not in violation are based on a criteria of “more likely than not.” At the conference, a student may admit to being in violation of the charge. If this occurs, the student waives the right to appeal on the basis of substantial procedural error or new evidence which was not available at the time of the hearing, but retains the right to appeal on excessive sanctioning when compared with previous sanctions for similar violations under similar circumstances.

Should a student not appear when requested by an NTA or the Coordinator of Judicial Affairs, he/she will be issued a second summons. Failure of a student to respond to the second summons will not forestall administrative action.

Procedural Standards for the Formal Hearing

Formal rules of evidence do not apply in judicial hearings. All decisions regarding violations must be based upon evidence introduced during the hearing proceedings, and all decisions are based on a criteria of more likely than not. All evidence will be admitted except that which is irrelevant, repetitive, hearsay, character-related, or obtained in violation of the search and entry provision of the Living on Campus Guide.

In all judicial hearings where formal charges are brought against an accused student, the student must be treated fairly. To assure this, the student has the following rights in a formal hearing: 1) to be notified of the charges; 2) to know the identity of the referral agent/office; 3) to have a closed hearing unless all student parties involved (not including witnesses) agree to an open hearing; 4) to appear in person, alone or with an advisor from the University community (however, if the student fails to appear at the hearing, the hearing may be held without his/her presence or testimony); 5) to challenge the impartiality of persons hearing the charges; 6) to be present when all evidence is introduced and to dispute, examine or review any evidence; 7) to summon witnesses and introduce evidence; 8) to be notified in writing of decisions, including sanctions, if any; and, 9) to be informed of the appeals process. In addition, victims of possible violations will be treated with respect and sensitivity.

It is the responsibility of the accused student and referral agent to notify their witnesses of the hearing and have them present. If a witness gives indication that he/she will not attend, the Office of Judicial Affairs must be notified immediately, and a summons may be issued. Failure to appear after a summons has been issued is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct.

Hearing Procedures

No member of the judicial body who has a personal interest in the case may sit in judgment during the proceeding. The presiding justice is responsible for decisions in this regard. The judicial body will rule on the admissibility of evidence and objections to procedures; render a decision regarding whether the accused student is in violation or not in violation; determine the sanction(s), if any; and, give the accused student a copy of the case disposition form including the appeal form.

The hearing shall be closed to the public unless all student parties involved (other than witnesses) agree for it to be open. The presiding justice will read the charges and review the rights of the accused student. The judicial body, accused student and referral agent may ask questions for clarification. After all the evidence has been examined, the judicial body will decide if the accused student was in violation of the Code of Student Conduct. If a student is found in violation, the judicial body will review the student's judicial file and determine appropriate sanctions. The judicial body will inform the student of its decision and sanction (if any) and procedures for appeal. A copy of the case disposition form will be given to the accused student.

In board hearings, a minimum of three justices constitutes a quorum. Members of the board and their advisor(s) will be involved in the hearing deliberation; however, only the students on the board have a vote in the decision and sanctions.

Advisors to referral agents and accused students may not participate in the hearing; instead they are present to provide consultation to the students they are advising. Students involved in civil/criminal proceedings for the same factual situation may request permission for their attorney to be their advisor. Students who face a likely sanction of suspension for more than one semester or dismissal also may request permission for their attorney to be their advisor.

Furnishing false testimony at a hearing is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct and any student found to knowingly provide false information will be charged.

Judicial Sanctions

The following judicial sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code:

Warning: Written notification from the University that the student has been involved in a violation of University policies and that repetition of this or any other violation may be expected to result in a more serious sanction.

Loss of Privileges: Denial of a designated privilege for a specified period of time.

Restitution: Compensation for loss, damage or injury in the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement. Restitution will be limited to replacement to original state. Punitive charges will not be added to the cost of restitution.

Discretionary Sanctions: Community service, service to the University, or other related educational assignments.

Probation: A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation indicates that the student is no longer in good standing with the University. If during the length of the probation the student is found in any further violation of the University Code of Student Conduct, a more severe disciplinary sanction may be imposed, including suspension or dismissal.

Suspension from Residence Life: Separation from Residence Life indefinitely or until certain conditions are met. The student is not in good standing with the University.

Suspension from the University held in abeyance as per an established University Behavioral Contract: A Behavioral Contract indicates that the student has been suspended from the University; however, the suspension has been held in abeyance as long as the student abides by the specific details of his/her signed contract. The student is not in good standing with the University while on the contract. Suspension is invoked immediately if further violations of the Code of Student Conduct occur.

Suspension from the University: Suspension involves separation from the University for a specified period of time or until certain conditions are met. Suspension involves denial of enrollment, attendance of classes, and other student privileges; the student must leave the campus.

Dismissal from the University: Separation from the University for an indefinite period of time. Readmission is possible but not guaranteed, based on meeting all readmission criteria and obtaining clearance from the Dean of Students or designee.

Expulsion. Separation from the University without the possibility of readmission.

Notice Against Trespass: Notice that the student will be arrested if he/she is found on specified University premises. Student is no longer in good standing with the University. Suspensions, Dismissals, and Expulsions carry an automatic “Notice Against Trespass” on all University premises or as specified.

Completion of Sanctions

Students are expected to complete all sanctions prescribed in the disposition of judicial proceedings prior to the specified date. Failure to complete any portion of the sanction(s) will result in the filing of additional charges against the student under Section 20 of the Code of Student Conduct (Failure to comply with a proper request of a University official acting in performance of his/her duties or to identify oneself to the official when asked). Such violation will result in the escalation and/or issuance of additional sanctions, and the assessment of additional judicial fees. Additionally, an administrative hold limiting the student’s ability to register for courses will be placed on the student’s enrollment until such a time that all sanctions are completed.

Judicial Fines

Decisions made by a judicial body shall be final, pending the normal appeal process. A \$35 judicial fine will be assessed to students found “in violation” of one or more non-alcohol/drug-related sections of the Code of Student Conduct in the same judicial case. A fine of \$65 will be assessed for a student’s first case involving violation of alcohol/drug-related sections of the Code. A second case involving violation of alcohol/drug-related sections will result in an assessed fine of \$150. Third and subsequent cases involving violation of alcohol/drug-related sections of the Code will result in an assessed fine of \$300 and judicial sanctions up to and including Suspension from the University. All fines are charged to the student’s University account.

The fine for a student organization found in violation of one or more non-alcohol/drug-related sections of the Code of Student Conduct in the same case will be \$200. Fines for violations of alcohol/drug-related sections for a student organization will be \$300 for the first case and \$600 for a second case within a two year period. Third and subsequent cases involving violation of alcohol/drug-related sections of the Code within a two year period will result in an assessed fine of \$1200 and judicial sanctions up to and including Suspension from the University.

Chemical Use and Abuse

Some students violate the Code of Student Conduct when they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or when in a setting in which abuse is taking place. Behavior while under the influence of any drug, including

alcohol, will not be accepted as an excuse or an explanation for a violation of the standards for student conduct. Any violation of this Code that occurs under such circumstances will be treated as any other violation. Individuals found to have violated any provisions of this Code while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs may be required to participate in a chemical awareness program in addition to any other sanction applied.

Parental Notification

The following protocol delineates when a parent or legal guardian will be notified of underage alcohol or other drug violation by the Dean of Students or his/her designee:

1) The parent or guardian will be notified if an underage student has been found to have a second or subsequent violation of Section 6 of the Code of Student Conduct (Unauthorized possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages on University premises or at University functions) or when a first violation results in a sanction of disciplinary probation.

2) Parent or guardian will be notified if an underage student has been found to have a violation of Section 7 of the Code of Student Conduct (Disruptive behavior attributable to the use of alcohol or other controlled substance including, but not limited to, physical violence, aggression, refusal to cooperate with any University staff member performing his or her duties, destruction of property, or violation of any other section of the Code of Student Conduct).

3) Parent or guardian will be notified if an underage student has been found to have a violation of Section 8 of the Code of Student Conduct (Manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use, in any amount, of any controlled substance, drug, chemical, product, or material for the purpose of use as an intoxicant, except as permitted by law; or possession of drug paraphernalia).

4) The Dean of Students or designee reserves the right to contact a parent or guardian if it is indicated that the student poses a danger to him/herself or to the University community.

Appeals

Each accused student has the right to appeal sanctions. A student referral agent may appeal a hearing decision if he/she is a party to the complaint and not representing the University in the case. Appeals may be made on the following grounds:

1) Substantial procedural error regarding the student's right during a hearing; 2) Significant new information relative to the case that was not available through diligence at the hearing; and, 3) An excessive sanction when compared with previous sanctions for similar violations under similar circumstances.

A written request on an appeal form must be received in the Office of Judicial Affairs by 4:00 p.m. of the fifth school day from the announcement of the judicial decision. A complete statement of the appeal process is available in the Office of Judicial Affairs.

Emergency Suspension Procedures

Pending action on University charges, criminal charges or in emergency situations, the Dean of Students or his/her designee may immediately suspend the right of a student to attend classes and be present on the campus or otherwise alter the status of the student (a) for reasons relating to the student's physical or emotional safety or well-being or (b) for reasons relating to the safety of any member of the University community or University property or (c) for engaging either singly or in concert with others in a disruptive activity on University premises as defined in Sections 3, 4 or 9 of the Code of Student Conduct.

The emergency suspension procedure does not nullify the accused student's right to be notified, heard, know identity of referral agent(s), be notified of sanctions (if any) and notified of the appeals process. Every effort will be made to conduct a judicial conference, usually within three school days.

Mental Disorders

Occasionally, students experience mental or emotional disorders that interfere with their ability to function responsibly in the University community. Such situations are handled in a hearing process parallel to, but separate from, the University judicial system. Evaluations of the student may be required.

Judicial Files and Records

A disciplinary file is established for each student referred for disciplinary action. This file is maintained for four years from the last date of activity as a means of tracking the student's disciplinary status. In cases resulting in probation, behavioral contract, University suspension, dismissal, expulsion, and residence hall suspension, the disciplinary file will be maintained as a discipline record. Information from the record will be released upon the student's authorization. Suspension, dismissal or expulsion will be indicated on the academic transcript when the student authorizes the transcript release.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Contact the Office of Judicial Affairs in Room 422 of the University Center or call (573) 651-2264 for the most up-to-date version of the Code of Student Conduct. You may visit our web site at <http://www6.semo.edu/judaffairs/>