

**RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT  
AND PROCEDURES 2017/2018**

**I. Purpose**

As members of the RISD community, we are engaged in the concurrent pursuit of academic and artistic excellence and social responsibility. The purpose of this Code of Student Conduct is to establish standards for the ways in which we interact with each other in that pursuit, and procedures and consequences for dealing with instances in which those standards are not met.

The Code is neither a criminal nor a civil code and does not operate like one. Our expectations for our fellow community members are for a significantly higher standard of conduct than the bare minimum prescribed by law; conduct that is legal may nevertheless still be unacceptable within our community.

The standards, procedures, and consequences set forth in the Code are intended to serve primarily as an extension of RISD's educational mission – to guide students in their growth as members of the RISD and broader communities.

**II. Applicability**

The Code applies to the on-campus conduct of all students. The Code also applies to off-campus conduct of students that, in RISD's judgment, involves or affects RISD or other members of the RISD community, such as conduct in connection with:

- A. Academic work or other RISD-related educational activities and experiences such as class projects, field trips, study abroad, student teaching, or internships;
- B. Activities sponsored, conducted, or authorized by RISD or its student organizations;
- C. Activities that cause or threaten harm to the health, safety, well-being, or property of RISD or members of the RISD community, including the student him- or herself; or
- D. Activities that unreasonably disturb the peace and privacy of the student's neighbors when living in off-campus housing.

The Code applies to all such conduct by a student while a student, even if it occurs outside of an academic term or when the student is not otherwise enrolled at RISD. Moreover, RISD continues to administer the Code with respect to any such conduct by a student while a student even if the student subsequently graduates, withdraws, takes leave, or is otherwise absent from RISD, and even if RISD does not learn of such conduct until after the student graduates, withdraws, takes leave, or is otherwise absent from RISD.

Students also continue to be subject to federal, state, and local laws while at RISD. While those laws are separate and independent from the Code and impose different standards, violations of them may also constitute violations of the Code. In such instances, RISD may take action under the Code independently of any other legal proceeding involving the same conduct and may impose consequences for violation of the Code even if such other proceeding is not yet resolved or is resolved in the student's favor.

### III. Definitions

As used in the Code:

- A. "Campus" means all lands, buildings, and facilities owned, leased, operated, or used by RISD.
- B. "Student" means an individual who has paid an acceptance fee, registered, or entered into any other contractual relationship with RISD for any form of instruction, whether or not for credit. For purposes of the Code, "student" status begins at the time of such payment, registration, or contractual undertaking, even if the student has not yet arrived on campus or commenced instruction, and continues until such time as the student graduates or otherwise completes the relevant program, formally and permanently withdraws, or is expelled. A student who has taken a leave of absence, is on a medical leave, or has been suspended continues to be considered a "student" for purposes of the Code.
- C. "Members of the RISD community" means RISD students, faculty, staff, volunteers, and agents; visitors to the RISD campus; and people and entities within the vicinity of the RISD campus.
- D. "Clear and Convincing Standard of Proof" is the standard used to decide student conduct matters under the procedures outlined in Section IV. Clear and Convincing is a medium level of burden of proof that is a more rigorous standard than the preponderance of the evidence standard, but a less rigorous standard than the standard of beyond a reasonable doubt. In order to meet the clear and convincing standard, it must be established that a thing is substantially more likely than not to be true.

### IV. COMMUNITY STANDARDS

RISD expects its students to conduct themselves in recognition that they are members of a community engaged in the concurrent pursuit of academic and artistic excellence and social responsibility – and therefore to comply not only with base legal requirements, but also with additional, higher standards that enable and promote that pursuit. RISD expects that all students will treat each other, staff, and faculty with respect and civility at all times.

Because equity and inclusion are central to our students' art and liberal education and vital to the thriving of all members of our community, Rhode Island School of Design aspires to promote inclusion and oppose discrimination (this includes but is not limited to racism, sexism, heterosexism). We recognize our aspiration as ongoing and institution-wide, involving collective commitment and accountability.

Towards these ends, all students must:

- A. Comply with all federal, state, and local laws applicable to their activities; *and*
- B. Comply with all general RISD rules and policies applicable to their activities, which include but are not limited to (unless otherwise noted, all policies below can be found at [policies.risd.edu](http://policies.risd.edu)):
  - Academic misconduct policies
  - Alcohol and substance abuse policy
  - Computer use policy
  - Dining regulations
  - Environmental health and studio safety policies
  - Good Neighbor policy
  - Medical Marijuana Policy
  - Protest Policy
  - Policy on discriminatory harassment
  - Residence life policies
  - Service and Emotional Support Animal Policy

- Social Media Policy

and

- C. Not engage, or attempt to engage, in any other form of conduct that they reasonably should know is unacceptable within the RISD community. Representative, but not exclusive, examples of such unacceptable conduct include:
  1. Interference with teaching, learning, and other activities – (a) Disrupting, obstructing, or interfering with the proper conduct of teaching and learning, other RISD-related activities, or other legitimate activities of other members of the RISD community, or (b) breaching the peace of other members of the RISD community. Legitimate criticism or other statement of opinion, expressed in a respectful manner, is not a violation of this provision.
  2. Harm to Self or Others – a) Engaging in harassing, abusive, threatening, intimidating, endangering, fear-provoking, dishonest, deceptive, coercive, or harmful behavior toward others (including but not limited to verbal, written or through electronic means), or b) causing physical harm to one’s self or another person. Legitimate criticism or other statement of opinion, expressed in a respectful manner, is not a violation of this provision.
  3. Sexual misconduct – Engaging in any form of sexual contact or conduct with another without that person’s clear, knowing, and voluntary consent. Sexual misconduct can occur between people of the same or different genders. For purposes of this provision, (a) it is the responsibility of the person seeking to initiate sexual contact or conduct to affirmatively obtain such consent, not of the intended recipient of such contact or conduct to affirmatively deny such consent, and (b) valid consent cannot be obtained from a person whose ability to make decisions is obviously substantially impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants or by mental or physical condition; who is unaware that the sexual contact or conduct is being committed; or who is compelled or coerced to grant consent by force, threat of force, deception, or supervisory or disciplinary authority.

Among the most serious types of sexual misconduct are sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct when either (a) submission to such conduct is an explicit or implicit condition of employment or academic success, or (b) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for an employment or academic decision, or (c) such conduct has the purpose or effect of either (i) interfering with another’s ability to participate in RISD’s educational programs or employment opportunities, or (ii) creating an intimidating or hostile working or academic environment. Cases involving or including charges of sexual misconduct will be reviewed and determined under the separate “RISD Sexual Misconduct Procedures” (see: [titleIX.risd.edu](http://titleIX.risd.edu)).

4. Weapons – (a) Using, (b) displaying, or (c) possessing objects or substances whose primary purpose is to cause or threaten harm, and has no valid educational purpose. This includes but is not limited to firearms, pellet guns, ammunition, slingshots, switchblade knives, explosives, or any realistic toy or model such items, even if otherwise permitted by law; or using any other objects or substances to cause or threaten harm.
5. Drugs, alcohol, and other harmful substances – (a) Using, (b) possessing, or (c) distributing drugs or drug paraphernalia, alcohol, or other harmful substances in a manner that is prohibited by law or RISD policy, that is for purposes other than those for which they are intended, or that otherwise is potentially harmful to oneself or others.

As provided in RISD's "Good Samaritan" policy ([policies.risd.edu](http://policies.risd.edu)) students who voluntarily and proactively seek help for their own use of such substances or for that of others ordinarily will not be charged for such use under this provision.

6. Harm to property/theft – (a) Stealing, (b) destroying, (c) damaging, or (d) misusing the property or services of others, or (e) possessing or using others' property or services without their authorization.
7. Unauthorized entry – (a) Entering or remaining in RISD buildings, facilities, or other premises, or (b) possessing, duplicating, or using keys or key cards to any RISD buildings, facilities, or other premises, without, or in excess of, appropriate authorization from RISD. Premises covered by this provision include but are not limited to balconies, fire escapes, and roofs of RISD-owned or -leased properties.
8. Failure to comply/non compliance – (a) Failing to comply with the instructions or admonitions of RISD officials, (b) obstructing them in the course of performing their duties, (c) refusing to provide them with identification when requested, or (d) failing to comply with the terms of any consequences imposed under the Code or any behavioral contracts entered into under or apart from the Code. RISD officials covered by this provision include but are not limited to RISD Staff and Faculty, RISD Public Safety, Residence Life Staff including Resident Advisors, and/or any other persons acting on behalf of the college.
9. Dishonest conduct – (a) Furnishing false information or (b) making a false report to RISD officials, (c) falsifying, altering, or misusing RISD records, (d) committing any violation of the Academic Code of Student Conduct, (e) creating recordings of any meetings, class lectures, or critiques without the express consent of the meeting holder or instructor, lecturer, guest critic, or other persons who are being to be recorded.
10. Interference with Code administration –Interfering with or retaliating against anyone for participating in the administration of the Code.

## VI. Procedures

Because the purposes of the Code are different from the purposes of law, the procedures by which the Code is implemented are, by design, more informal and less adversarial than those of a court. The following procedures generally will be followed in reviewing and determining allegations of misconduct under the Code. Cases involving or including charges of sexual misconduct will be reviewed and determined under the separate RISD Sexual Misconduct Procedures ([available at titleix.risd.edu](http://titleix.risd.edu)). At RISD's discretion, however, any of these procedures may be supplemented or modified as appropriate to the situation, provided that the respondent will at a minimum always be given **notice of the charges presented, a description of the evidence supporting those charges, and an opportunity to be heard with respect to those charges.**

- A. Initiation - Any member of the RISD community may submit a report of an alleged violation of community standards via the on-line form (<http://incidentreport.risd.edu>) or to the Office of Student Affairs located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of Carr House, the Public Safety Office at 30 Waterman Street, or the Office of Residence Life in the First Year Quad. Reports should be submitted as soon as practicable following discovery of the suspected misconduct. Absent extraordinary circumstances, reports for all violations (other than sexual misconduct) must be submitted within six months following discovery of the violation of the community standard.
- B. Assignment of Conduct Administrator - Upon receipt, a complaint will be forwarded to the Coordinator of Student Conduct and will be assigned to a Conduct Administrator for review,

investigation, and determination whether to proceed. Any full-time staff member within the Division of Student Affairs may serve as a Conduct Administrator.

C. Review and Investigation

- The Conduct Administrator will review the report to determine whether it alleges a violation of community standards under the Code and, if so, will begin the student conduct process. The process may include meeting with pertinent parties and/or others who may have relevant information; obtaining written statements from relevant persons; and/or seeking other potentially relevant records or information.
- All members of the RISD community are expected to cooperate with the conduct process.
- A complainant or respondent who does not provide a full and complete statement of the facts and any other requested information will not be granted access to the statements and information provided by others until any hearing at which such statements and information are presented.

D. Choice of Action (COA)

In cases in which the Office of Student Conduct decides that there is evidence of a violation that warrants referral to the Conduct Process, the respondent will be contacted to schedule the preliminary meeting with the appropriate administrator. (Communication regarding conduct procedures and meetings will be through the student's RISD e-mail account.) The preliminary meeting will serve to inform the student of the details of the alleged misconduct and educate the respondent about the Conduct Process. The respondent will have the opportunity to ask questions and make statements.

Failure to respond to a request for a preliminary meeting will not delay the conduct process. In such cases, the conduct administrator may proceed without the respondent's participation.

In the event of extenuating circumstances, the Office of Student Conduct or Conduct Administrator may grant additional time for the choice of action. Note: if at the time of notification about a referral the respondent is withdrawn or not available in-person, the Student Conduct Process may be deferred until the respondent returns, re-enrolls, or voluntarily waives his or her any such deferral. The Choice of Action Form (COA) explains the options available to the respondent.

## **V. DEFINITIONS OF PROCESSES:**

Below are the various paths a student may take when engaging the student conduct process at the Rhode Island School of Design as outlined in the COA. **Students are expected to check their RISD e-mail accounts regularly; their failure to do so or to respond to any kind of notice will not prevent the student conduct process from proceeding.**

1. Mediation. Mediation is an informal process in which the parties to an interpersonal conflict attempt to resolve that conflict themselves, with the assistance of a neutral mediator who guides the discussion but does not impose a solution. Mediation is an option only if both the complainant and the respondent are willing to approach mediation in a spirit of cooperation, and if they and the Hearing Officer all agree that it is appropriate to the matter at hand. If mediation is selected, the Coordinator of Student Conduct will designate a mediator. Please note that mediation is only best-suited to for interpersonal issues .

A successful mediation normally will usually result in a written agreement between the parties outlining the resolution they have achieved and their expectations for the future; violation of that agreement may result in further proceedings under the Code. If the mediator determines at any point that further mediation is inappropriate, or if the mediation is unsuccessful, the matter may then be referred to the formal student conduct process.

2. Administrative Conference. In an administrative conference, the charges are heard and determined by a sole Conduct Administrator (CA) and usually in a 1:1 setting. As in Conduct Board Meetings, Accused Students and the Conduct Administrator may present and question witnesses. Any witnesses must have relevant information pertaining to the case and be submitted to the appropriate hearing officer 48 hours prior to the hearing date. No "character witnesses" are allowed in the hearings, but at the discretion of the Conduct administrator may submit letters of support. The CA applies the Clear and Convincing Standard of Proof, but does so in a relatively informal procedure consisting primarily of discussion. However, a respondent's failure or refusal to appear, participate, and cooperate at an administrative conference will not prevent the Conduct Administrator from making a determination.

Administrative conferences generally are best suited to cases involving less serious charges or charges in which the respondent does not contest responsibility. Either the respondent or the Conduct Administrator may elect to have charges be heard by a Conduct Board instead of in an administrative conference.

3. Conduct Board Meeting. In a Conduct Board Meeting, the charges are heard and determined by a voting board that consists of one faculty member, one staff member, and three students, with one student being the Chair and will always include at least four members. Ordinarily, the Chair does not vote in the deliberation. However, in the event of a tie, the Chair will be the deciding vote. The Coordinator of Student Conduct or his or her designee is present during the Conduct Board Meeting and serves as an advisor to the board.

The Coordinator of Student Conduct draws the faculty, staff, and student members of the Conduct Board from a standing panel consisting of faculty members designated by the Faculty, staff members designated by the Dean of Student Affairs, and student members designated by Coordinator of Student Conduct.

If a sufficient number of members from the board are unavailable or unable to participate, the Coordinator of Student Conduct may appoint an "ad hoc" committee of other faculty, staff, and/or students to a Conduct Board without regard to their faculty, staff, or student status, and the case may proceed even if the Coordinator of Student Conduct is not able to appoint at least one member from each category. The Dean of Student Affairs or his or her designee must approve this "ad hoc" committee.

No one may serve on a Conduct Board who has a significant conflict of interest or bias with respect to the case to be heard; however, prior knowledge of the participants in the case or of the conduct that is the subject of the case does not in itself constitute a conflict of interest or bias.

In general, RISD's Conduct Board Meetings follow an investigatory rather than an adversarial model, with the Chair rather than the parties taking the lead, active role. Conduct Board hearings generally follow the following outline of procedures:

- a) Notice
- The respondent will be given written notice of the charges to be heard and the place and time of the hearing at the preliminary meeting (see Choice of Action Section IV.D.).
  - If the student does not attend a preliminary meeting, the notice will be sent to the respondent's RISD e-mail address.
- b) General Conduct of and Participation in Conduct Board Meeting
- The meeting will be presided over and administered by the Chair, who will determine the order and method of proceeding; who may exercise control to prevent needless consumption of time, disruption, harassment, intimidation, or other conduct not conducive to the review and determination of the charges; and who may exclude from the hearing any person who engages in such conduct.
  - The hearing generally will be closed to anyone other than the respondent and the complainant, their respective permitted advisors, and (during their testimony) any witnesses, but the Chair may in his or her discretion permit others to attend if he or she deems that their presence may be helpful to the review and determination of the charges or that there are other compelling reasons for their presence.
  - Advisors may attend, and have a passive role.
- c) Advisors
- Both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to one advisor of their choosing to guide and accompany them throughout the process. The advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other supporter a party chooses to advise them. If the student wishes, the Coordinator of Student Conduct will provide the parties with a list of RISD faculty, staff, and student advisors. Advisors may not be called as witnesses in a hearing.
- The role of the advisor is to support and accompany the student throughout investigation, determination, and appeal processes; advisors in RISD's student conduct process are passive in nature. The students in the case speak on their own behalf and participation is limited solely the students. All communication regarding the case is made directly with the students. Please note that the Chair reserves the right to dismiss the advisor at any time from the proceedings if the Chair feels that the advisor's behavior is in direct conflict of the guidelines outlined within.
- d) Witnesses
- Both parties may request the presence of witnesses at the hearing. Such requests must be submitted to the Coordinator of Student Conduct in writing at least 48 hours before the hearing and must describe the requested witnesses' expected testimony.
  - The Coordinator of Student Conduct may refuse to allow a requested witness if the Coordinator of Student Conduct determines that the expected testimony is not sufficiently relevant to the charges, would be duplicative of other testimony, or would otherwise not be significantly helpful to the review and determination of the charges. The Coordinator of Student Conduct may also call additional witnesses on his or her own initiative.

- RISD faculty, staff, and students are strongly encouraged to comply with calls to serve as witnesses, but their failure to do so will not prevent a hearing from proceeding unless the Coordinator of Student Conduct determines that proceeding in their absence would materially impair the Conduct Board's ability to review and determine the charges.

e) Presentation of Information

- The rules of evidence used in civil or criminal trials are not applicable to hearings under the Code.
- The Chair may ask the Conduct Administrator to present a summary of his or her investigation and any relevant incident reports, witness statements, or other relevant documents; may present any other information or documents that, and call any other witnesses who, he or she deems relevant and appropriate; will control the manner, nature, and order of questioning; and may exclude any information and testimony that he or she determines is irrelevant, duplicative, or otherwise inappropriate.
- Witnesses may be questioned by the Chair as well as members of the Conduct Board.
- The parties may suggest lines of questioning to the Chair, but will not be permitted to question witnesses directly unless the Chair, in his or her discretion, determines that doing so would significantly aid in the review and determination of the charges.
- If the Chair deems it appropriate for convenience, privacy, health and safety, well-being, or other legitimate reason, witnesses may be questioned outside the presence of the respondent and/or complainant, provided that the respondent and/or complainant is appropriately apprised of the information presented.
- Ordinarily, information concerning the respondent's prior record, if any, will not be presented to a Conduct Board unless and until the Conduct Board has determined to recommend that the respondent be found in violation of one or more community standards or policies; however, such information may be presented to a Conduct Board earlier in cases involving either alleged failure to comply with the consequences imposed for a prior violation or past misconduct sufficiently similar to the alleged new misconduct to suggest that the pattern of misconduct is habitual.
- At the conclusion of the presentation of information and witnesses, the Conduct Administrator, respondent and/or complainant may make concluding comments.

f) Deliberation, Recommendations and, Final Determinations

- Following the presentation of information and witnesses, the Conduct Board will make a determination on the charges based on a standard of clear and convincing proof.
- If the recommendation is that the respondent be found in violation of one or more charges, the Conduct Board will also recommend appropriate sanctions to be imposed and may seek and hear additional information including the respondent's prior record, if any, and any further comments from the respondent before sanctioning.

- The Conduct Board engages in its deliberations in a closed session with the Coordinator of Student Conduct but without the complainant/respondent or any of their advisors.
- The Chair will make a recommendation in writing to the Coordinator of Student Conduct who may accept, reject or modify it.
- Any decision made by the Coordinator of Student Conduct that results in suspension or expulsion, must be approved by the Dean of Student Affairs or their designee.

g) Notification

- A notification to share and discuss the outcome will be sent to the respondent's RISD e-mail account by the Coordinator of Student Conduct. An appointment will be made to discuss next steps in the process.
- The complainant may also be notified of the final determination to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

E. Appeals.

1. Right of and Grounds for Appeal.

Both the respondent and the complainant have the right to appeal. Such appeal may be made only on one or more of the following grounds:

- a) There was significant procedural error of a nature sufficient to have materially and detrimentally affected the outcome.
- b) There is significant new evidence of which the appellant was not previously aware, that the appellant could not have discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence, and the absence of which was sufficient to have materially and detrimentally affected the outcome.
- c) The consequences imposed are grossly disproportionate to the violations found to have occurred. Appeals shall not be based upon, or granted due to, dissatisfaction with an imposed sanction by itself.

2. Appeal Process.

Appeal requests must be filed within seven business days of delivery of the conference/hearing's final decision. Appeals must be sent from their risd.edu email. Appeals that are not related to the above three bases and or authored by the appealing student will not be considered.

Any appeal must be submitted to the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs or designee within seven business days of the date of the notification letter; in the absence of a timely appeal, the original outcome or determination will be final and conclusive. A statement of appeal must be in writing, must specify the grounds on which the appeal is based, and must set forth and explain in detail any relevant information.

Upon receipt of an appeal that complies with these requirements, the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs or designee may at his or her discretion decide it on the basis of the statement of appeal and the record; consult with the conduct administrator, or anyone else he or she deems appropriate; and/or grant the appellant a conference to explain his or her appeal in person. The

Assistant Dean may accept or reject the appeal and/or may refer the case back to the Conduct Board for further or new proceedings.

Notification of the resolution of the Assistant Dean or designee's appeal will be made in writing sent to the appellant's RISD e-mail account. The non-appealing party may also be notified of the resolution of the appeal to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Deferral of Consequences Pending Appeal The submission of an appeal does not by itself prevent or defer implementation of the consequences imposed by the Conduct Administrator. However, at the request of the appellant, the Dean of Student Affairs or his or her designee may, in his or her discretion and for good cause, defer implementation of some or all of those consequences during the pendency of the appeal.

## **VII. Sanctions**

Sanctions imposed under the Code are intended to be primarily educational in nature and should be commensurate with the violations found to have occurred.

In determining the sanctions to be imposed, the Conduct Administrator or Conduct Board may take into account any aggravating factors, such as any past misconduct by the student, any failure of the student to comply fully with previous sanctions, the actual and potential harm caused by the violation, the degree of intent and motivation of the student in committing the violation, and the severity and pervasiveness of the conduct that constituted the violation; and any mitigating factors, such as sincere acceptance by the student of responsibility for the student's misconduct, steps undertaken proactively and voluntarily to remedy the harm caused by that misconduct, and evidence of positive growth and learning by the student upon reflection of that misconduct.

Impairment resulting from the voluntary use of alcohol or drugs (other than as medically necessary) will be considered an aggravating, and not a mitigating, factor.

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed when a student has been found to have violated the Code:

- a. Formal warning – Written notice that further, repeated, or other misconduct may result in more serious consequences.
- b. Restitution/fines – A requirement that the student compensate those harmed by the student's actions and/or pay RISD a specified fine intended to deter future such misconduct.
- c. Modification or loss of housing privileges – The modification or revocation of a student's privileges to live in and/or visit RISD housing facilities and/or the relocation of a student's on-campus housing, either temporarily or permanently. A student subject to such modification, revocation, or relocation will not be entitled to a refund of housing charges.
- d. Probation – Probation indicates that a student's behavior has raised serious questions about the student's ability to remain a member of the RISD community. Probation is for a designated period of time, and includes the probability of more severe sanctions if the student is found to be in violation of any institutional policy during the probationary period. The student must demonstrate the ability to comply with rules and other requirements stipulated for the probationary period. Probation is a specified period during which:
  - (i) the student may be barred from holding any leadership positions (for example, Orientation Leader, Resident Advisor, Student Alliance member, student club

- officer, or sports team captain) or participating in RISD-sponsored social or recreational events and activities; and
- (ii) any other appropriate conditions or restrictions may be imposed.
- e. Suspension – The separation of the student from RISD for a specified period of time, at the end of which the student may petition for readmission. During the specified period, the student may not enroll in RISD classes, may not participate in any RISD-sponsored events and activities, will be denied all other privileges normally afforded students, must vacate the campus by a specified time, and may not reenter the campus without the written permission of the Dean of Student Affairs. The student may also be required to fulfill additional specified conditions before readmission will be granted. A suspension may be noted on the student’s transcript until such time, if any, as the student is readmitted.
- f. Expulsion – The permanent separation of the student from RISD, without possibility of readmission. A student who has been expelled may not enroll in RISD classes, may not participate in any RISD-sponsored events and activities, will be denied all other privileges normally afforded students, must vacate the campus by a specified time, and may not reenter the campus without the written permission of the Dean of Student Affairs. An expulsion will be noted permanently on a student’s transcript.
- g. Other sanctions or restrictions – Any other consequences, restrictions, or conditions deemed appropriate under the circumstances of the student’s misconduct, which may include but is not limited to required letters of apology or reflection statements, mandatory participation in relevant programs or evaluations, no-contact or no-entry requirements/restrictions, loss of specified privileges, registration holds or restrictions, revocation of a degree, and/or, to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, notification to the student’s parents or others. All other sanctions must have the prior approval of the Coordinator of Student Conduct, or his or her designee.

### **VIII. Additional Standards, Procedures, and Consequences**

The following consequences may be imposed without or before the institution of any of the procedures specified in Section V of the Code:

- A. Informal admonition – An oral or written admonition issued by a Residence Life or other Student Affairs staff member, Public Safety Officer, or other RISD official resulting from the student's apparent misconduct. No formal charge, hearing, or other procedure is required before the issuance of an informal admonition.

An informal admonition will not be considered to be, or reported as, a disciplinary sanction, but may be considered in any subsequent hearings, either as the basis for a charge of noncompliance under Section IV(C)(8) of the Code or as an aggravating factor in determining the appropriate consequence for violation of another, separate violation of the Code.

- B. Interim Suspension, Restriction, or Prohibition – A temporary suspension of a student from all or designated portions of campus, restriction of a student from participation in designated programs and activities, or prohibition of a student from having contact with designated persons during the pendency of a proceeding under the Code.

Any such consequence may be imposed by the Dean of Student Affairs or designee whenever he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the student poses a significant risk of substantial harm to the health, safety, or well-being of others or to property, and may include and be subject to any additional terms and conditions that the official imposing the consequence deems necessary or appropriate in light of the potential harm.

Additionally, when an interim suspension, restriction or prohibition is put in place, students **may** lose the ability to continue in Student Leadership Positions (Student Alliance, Resident Advisor, Orientation Leader, Club President/Leader etc.) and/or to take part in campus-sponsored activities, which include but are not limited to clubs, or social programming. Reinstatement of these privileges is at the discretion of the Dean of Student Affairs or his or her designee.

Any such consequence will remain in effect until the conclusion of the relevant proceeding, including any appeals, or such earlier time as the official imposing the consequence determines, in his or her discretion, that it is no longer necessary or appropriate.

- C. Administrative Withdrawal, Suspension, Restriction, or Prohibition – The withdrawal of a student from RISD, suspension of a student from all or designated portions of campus, restriction of a student from participation in designated programs and activities, or prohibition of a student from having contact with designated persons, with or without additional terms and conditions.

Any such consequence may be imposed by the Dean of Student Affairs or designee whenever he or she finds that:

- (1) There is clear and convincing evidence that the student poses a significant risk of substantial harm to the health, safety, or well-being of the student, others, or property, and
- (2) The consequence to be imposed is the least restrictive measure sufficient to address the risk posed.

It is not a prerequisite to the imposition of any such consequence that the student be charged with or suspected of violating any of the standards of conduct set forth in Section IV of the Code.

Before imposing any such consequence, the Dean of Student Affairs must notify the student that such a consequence is being considered and give the student an opportunity to respond, unless the nature of the perceived risk requires immediate action, and may consult with any other persons whom the Dean of Student Affairs deems appropriate under the circumstances.

A student who has been subjected to such a consequence may petition the Dean of Student Affairs at any time for modification or removal of the consequence. Any such petition must include supporting evidence that the reasons for the imposition of the consequence no longer exist and will not recur and that the student meets all normal requirements for readmission. Upon receipt of such a petition, the Dean of Student Affairs will evaluate the evidence and may consult with the student and/or others he or she deems appropriate. The Dean of Student Affairs may on that basis deny the petition, grant the petition in whole or in part under specified conditions, or grant the petition in whole or in part without condition.

- D. Dismissal from Class Session

RISD Faculty may at their discretion dismiss a student from the academic classroom, studio, or other educational experience if a student's behavior, conduct, or communication is disruptive to the instructor's ability to provide academic instruction or maintain decorum in that class session or experience. It should be noted that this is NOT dismissal from the course, just the class period or experience in which the student was disruptive. Following the dismissal the instructor should make a

referral to student affairs via the MAXIENT Student Conduct system by going to <http://incidentreport.risd.edu> .

E. Withdrawal from a Course

The Dean of Student Affairs may grant such withdrawal upon request of the relevant Department Head, and after consultation with both the relevant instructor and relevant student, if the Dean of Student Affairs determines that the student has engaged in substantial disruption of the class to the detriment of teaching and learning, has continued to do so after warning, and is unwilling or unlikely to stop doing so voluntarily.