



Students do not have a right or constitutionally protected property interest in continued enrollment at George Mason University. By providing the process described herein, George Mason University is not creating any expectation or right of any kind in continued enrollment at George Mason University or in receiving the specific process described prior to suspension or dismissal. George Mason University may also amend, change, or remove the process described herein at any time and without prior notice.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT (CSC): 2026-2027

I. DEFINITIONS

“Act of Misconduct” means any behavior that is specified in Appendix 1.

“Administrative Hearing” means a hearing in which allegations of violations of the Code of Student Conduct (CSC) by a respondent are presented to a hearing officer to determine whether the respondent is responsible.

“Advisor” means one person who may accompany a complainant or respondent, at their own choosing and cost, to any proceeding in the conduct process. An advisor may consult with a student but may not speak on a student’s behalf.

“Appeal Officer” means an employee designated by the Office of Student Conduct to resolve an appeal.

“Board Advisor” means a staff member who advises the Community Adjudication Board or the Residential Adjudication Board and facilitates the process of a board hearing.

“Board Chair” means the chairperson of a Community Adjudication Board or Residential Adjudication Board.

“Community Adjudication Board” or “CAB” means a panel of students designated by the Office of Student Conduct to facilitate a CAB hearing. <https://studentconduct.gmu.edu/student-boards/community-adjudication-board-2/>

“CSC” means this Code of Student Conduct.

“Complainant” means a person who alleges that a violation of the CSC has occurred and provides that allegation to the Office of Student Conduct. Any person may submit a referral and thus serve as a complainant.

“Days” means business days that the University is open and operating, Monday-Friday, during the hours of 9:00a.m. to 5:00p.m., Eastern time, whether or not classes are in session.

“Hearing Officer” means a person, typically an employee, designated by the Office of Student Conduct to facilitate an administrative hearing to determine whether the respondent is responsible. Staff members in the Office of Housing and Residence Life also serve in this role.

“Hold” means a temporary or permanent status or notation on a student’s educational records that may prevent a student from being able to register for classes, change registrations, obtain transcripts, receive a diploma, or perform other services.

“No Contact Order” or “NCO” means an order which prohibits a student from having any contact, including communication with another person or persons by any means, which includes but is not limited to, comments, words, gestures, texts, email, written notes, letters, social networking sites, or via third party communication. Communication via third party includes but is not limited to having others act on the student’s behalf

“OSC” means Office of Student Conduct. For the sake of clarity and for purposes of the CSC, OSC may also refer to staff members acting on behalf of the University in the investigation and resolution of violation(s) of this CSC.

“Pre-Hearing Meeting or Conference” means a meeting with a professional staff member of the Office of Student Conduct or Housing and Residence Life to discuss the CSC or other resolution procedures prior to a hearing.

“Record Review” means an administrative examination of a student’s conduct files for alteration or expungement.

“Referral” means information reported or obtained by OSC regarding an incident or student behavior.

“Residential Adjudication Board” or “ResBoard” means a panel of students who are designated by the Office of Student Conduct and the Housing and Residential Life Office to resolve student cases. Students may consult <https://studentconduct.gmu.edu/resboard> for additional information.

“Respondent” means a student or student organization that is alleged to have violated the CSC.

“Sanction(s)” means a mandated program, activity, or restriction imposed by the University as a result of being found responsible for an Act of Misconduct.

“Student” means undergraduate, graduate, and professional students who are currently enrolled or who are not currently enrolled but have a continuing relationship with the University.

“Student Adjudication Board Hearing” or “Student Board” or “Board” means a hearing in which allegations of violations of the CSC by a respondent are presented to the Community Adjudication Board (CAB) or Residential Adjudication Board (Res Board) to determine whether the respondent is responsible.

“Student Conduct Record” means a record maintained by OSC when a student has been found responsible for a violation of the CSC.

“Student Organization” means a student organization or group of students that is recognized by the University, has completed the University organization registration process, or has a continuing relationship with the University.

“Student Organization Headquarters” means any student organization’s “house”, or any office space on or off campus, leased, owned, licensed or controlled by the student organization.

“Student Organization Residence” means any dwelling where two or more members of a Student Organization: 1) live currently; 2) have lived in the past year, even if at separate times or prior to membership; 3) are listed on the deed or lease at any time in the past year; 4) receive mail or deliveries at the dwelling; or 5) have hosted events or conducted organizational business at the dwelling.

“University” means George Mason University and all its undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools, divisions, and programs. For the sake of clarity and for purposes of the CSC, University also refers to faculty and/or staff members acting on behalf of the University in the investigation and adjudication of violation(s) of this CSC.

“University Premises” means all property owned, controlled, or used by George Mason University, including but not limited to all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of, owned, used, leased, licensed, managed, or controlled by the University, including adjacent streets and sidewalks.

“Witness” means a person who has relevant information about an incident and who attends a hearing to share information about a particular incident. Character witnesses will not be considered in any conduct process.

II. AUTHORITY

The Office of Student Conduct has authority over all non-academic student disciplinary matters.

III. OBLIGATION

No student or student organization shall commit an Act of Misconduct in any location. Students and student organizations found responsible under this CSC of committing Acts of Misconduct are subject to sanctions by the University. Students have a continuing duty to promptly report to the Office of Student Conduct any arrests for violations of federal, state, local, or international law, excluding minor traffic violations that do not result in injury to others. This duty applies regardless of where the arrest occurred (inside or outside the Commonwealth of Virginia) and regardless of whether the University is in session at the time of the arrest. An arrest includes the issuance of a written citation or summons regardless of whether the student is taken into custody by law enforcement. Charges related to driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs are not 'minor traffic violations' and must be reported.

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Students.

- a. The CSC applies to all students.
- b. Graduate and professional students may also be subject to additional requirements and procedures relating to non-academic behavior and are responsible for being aware of such at all times.
- c. Students are responsible for their conduct at all times, including conduct occurring during the academic year, between academic terms, during periods of non-enrollment, before classes begin and after classes end, and during periods of suspension.
- d. Students are responsible for misconduct regardless of whether the Act of Misconduct occurred on University premises or elsewhere.
- e. Students are responsible for misconduct while a student, even if such conduct is discovered after their status as a student has ended. Conduct charges may be brought after a student's graduation or separation from the University, if the alleged misconduct occurred while a student, irrespective of the time lapse between the violation and the report of the violation. The University may revoke a student's

degree if they are found responsible after graduation for misconduct that occurred while a student.

- f. The CSC shall also apply to a student's conduct if the student withdraws from the University while a disciplinary matter is pending. A transcript notation may also be applied. The University may proceed with the student conduct process after a student has withdrawn or is no longer enrolled.
- g. This procedure does not apply to alleged violations of University Policy 1201, 1202, or 1203. Alleged violations of those policies are addressed by the Office of Access, Compliance, and Community (OACC) through the applicable procedure. See below for further details. <https://oacc.gmu.edu/>

2. Student Organizations.

- a. The CSC applies to all student organizations.
- b. A student organization shall be responsible for the conduct of its members at all times as described below in 2(c) regardless of location, including conduct occurring during the academic year, between academic terms, during periods of non-enrollment, before classes begin and after classes end, and during periods of suspension or dismissal. The CSC applies to student organization(s) even if a student organization(s) disbands while a disciplinary matter is pending.
- c. A student organization shall be responsible for the actions or inactions of its members if one or more of the following apply:
 - i. Such action or inaction was committed on behalf of the student organization;
 - ii. Such action or inaction was sanctioned by an officer of the student organization;
 - iii. Student organization funds were used for financing such action or inaction;
 - iv. Such action or inaction was supported by a majority of the student organization's membership;
 - v. The action or inaction was committed by individual members or guests of the student organization acting in the capacity as members or guests of the student organization;
 - vi. The action or inaction was committed by the student organization and was not the actions or inaction of the individual members;

- vii. Such action or inaction occurred during or as a result of a student organization sponsored function; or
 - viii. Such action or inaction occurred at a student organization residence or student organization headquarters.
 - d. A student organization shall be represented in hearings by its president or equivalent representative.
 - e. Student officers or leaders cannot knowingly permit, condone, or be complicit in any violation of the CSC by the organization or individual members. Officers, leaders, or other members may be held accountable to the CSC as individual students. The organization may also be held accountable collectively to the CSC.
3. Scope. The CSC applies to all non-academic disciplinary matters. The University, at its discretion, may pursue disciplinary action against a student or student organization while the student or student organization is also subject to criminal proceedings, even if such criminal charges are pending, reduced, or dismissed.
 4. Constructive Notice. Students and student organizations are responsible for knowing and complying with all provisions of the CSC, as it is subject to change at any time.
 5. Notice by Email. Conduct correspondence shall be delivered to a student's or student organization's University (gmu.edu) email account. Such notice shall be deemed received by the student or student organization on the day it is sent.
 6. Headings. The headings in the CSC are for convenience of reference and should not be interpreted to limit or otherwise affect interpretation of the CSC.

V. PROCEDURAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE RESPONDENT

1. Respondents must represent themselves throughout the conduct process and at conduct proceedings.
2. A respondent, at their own expense, may be accompanied to any proceeding in the conduct process by one advisor of their choosing. The advisor may be an attorney. In cases with multiple respondents, the same individual may not serve as the advisor for more than one of the respondents. If a respondent needs assistance in finding an advisor, the respondent should contact the Office of Student Conduct or their assigned hearing officer for more information. University employees may serve as advisors at no cost to the student. The role of the advisor is limited to the following parameters:

- a. The advisor may only consult with the respondent and may not participate in, speak, or be heard, in connection with the hearing or on behalf of the respondent.
 - b. The advisor may not submit case documentation on behalf of the respondent. Advisors may not participate in the hearing as witnesses.
3. The respondent has the right to be present at the administrative hearing or any student board hearing. However, if the respondent fails to attend the administrative hearing, the respondent will be given a final opportunity to attend the scheduled hearing. Should the respondent fail to attend the final opportunity hearing, the hearing may go forward in their absence.
4. Attendance at Student Adjudication Board Hearing. If the respondent fails to attend the CAB or ResBoard hearing, the hearing may go forward in the absence of the respondent. Due to scheduling and availability of CAB members, a final opportunity to attend may not be given to the respondent whose case is assigned to the CAB. The ResBoard advisor, in their discretion, may offer a final opportunity to attend the scheduled hearing.
5. In any administrative or student adjudication board hearing, the respondent is entitled to be informed in advance of the basis for the alleged violation(s).

VI. HEARING OFFICERS AND CABs.

1. Hearings.
 - a. Hearings under the CSC are administrative proceedings, not criminal or civil trials. Formal rules of evidence that would apply in a trial do not apply in a hearing. The hearing officer, student adjudication board, or board advisor has discretion to interpret the CSC to promote a fair process .
 - b. The University utilizes Administrative and Student Adjudication Board Hearings to resolve cases. Administrative hearings shall be heard by a hearing officer. CAB and ResBoard hearings shall be heard by a panel of students.
 - c. The University, in its discretion, may assign any case to an administrative hearing or to a student adjudication board hearing. The respondent may request to have their case adjudicated via an administrative hearing or student adjudication board hearing.

- i. If the case is assigned for an administrative hearing, the respondent may request a student adjudication board hearing instead by sending a written request to the hearing officer or board advisor who provided the notice, within 24 hours of the scheduled administrative hearing. The respondent is not entitled to a hearing before a student adjudication board. The University at its discretion may instead choose to keep the case assigned to an administrative hearing.
- ii. The Office of Student Conduct, in its sole discretion, will ultimately decide the resolution process for a referral including a student adjudication board hearing, administrative hearing, or other method.

2. Duties of Hearing Officer, Board Advisor or Board Chair.

- a. In an administrative hearing, the hearing officer is responsible for managing hearing scheduling and logistics. In a student adjudication board hearing, the board advisor is responsible for managing hearing scheduling and logistics.
- b. The hearing officer or board chair shall conduct the hearing. The hearing officer, board chair, or board advisor is authorized to maintain order in the hearing. The hearing officer or board advisor may remove a participant(s), including advisors and witnesses, from the hearing. Failure to comply with the instructions of the hearing officer, board chair, or board advisor is a violation of the CSC and may result in disciplinary action.
- c. The hearing officer, board advisor, or board chair has the authority to decide whether information presented is relevant. Information is relevant if it makes a fact in question more or less likely to be true.
- d. The hearing officer, board chair, or board advisor speaks for the body in all exchanges with the respondent, complainant (if present), advisors, and witnesses; controls the proceedings and maintains order; provides instructions on hearing procedures; ensures proper completion and filing of all papers; and performs other duties as necessary.
- e. The hearing officer or board members may examine all information presented at the hearing and may also ask for additional information from the respondent, witnesses, complainant, or the University. If necessary, the hearing officer, board chair, or board advisor, may continue the hearing, schedule additional hearings as applicable to their role. The hearing officer or board advisor, on behalf of the board, may follow-up in writing after the hearing whether with additional questions or information to allow the respondent or complainant the opportunity to respond to or review additional questions or information.

3. Board Composition. Student adjudication boards shall be composed of three (3) to five (5) students selected and trained by the Office of Student Conduct. . Board members who have a conflict of interest should disqualify themselves from the board . One member shall be appointed by the Director of Student Conduct, or designee, to serve as board chair for that hearing.
4. Board Advisor. The Director of Student Conduct or designee shall serve as a board advisor to each CAB or ResBoard. The board advisor attends the hearing in order to facilitate the proceeding and advises the board on policies and procedures.

The board advisor may include but is not limited to:

- a. Facilitate hearing procedures on behalf of the board such as:
 - i Scheduling the hearing;
 - ii Sending correspondence to the respondent, complainant, or witnesses;
 - iii Collecting case documentation from referring parties, respondent, complainant, or other parties as appropriate;
 - iv Meeting with the respondent or complainant for a Pre-Hearing Conference.
- b. Ask questions of the respondent, the complainant, and witnesses during the hearing.
- c. In their discretion, when appropriate and necessary, assist the board chair in maintaining order, which may include, but is not limited to removing participants from the hearing and/or calling for a recess.

VII. STUDENT CONDUCT HEARING PROCESS

1. Referrals.
 - a. Any person may refer a possible Act of Misconduct by a student or student organization. The referral must be written and provided to the Office of Student Conduct. All referrals should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place. Each referral must include:
 - i The name of referred student(s) if known;
 - ii A description of the conduct alleged to violate the CSC;
 - iii The name of the complaining individual;
 - iv The date the alleged violation occurred; and
 - v The date of the referral.

The Office of Student Conduct hosts a [web form](#) to submit referrals that can be accessed at <https://studentconduct.gmu.edu/>

- b. Upon receipt of a referral, the Office of Student Conduct will review the referral to determine whether there is enough information present to proceed. If there is insufficient information to substantiate violation(s) of the CSC, or if it fails to allege an actual violation of the CSC, additional information may be requested, or the referral will be dismissed.

2. Complainants.

- a. The complainant may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice and at their own expense.
- b. In certain circumstances, a complainant may not be entitled to attend the entire hearing.

3. Charges and Notice.

- a. If there is enough information to proceed, a hearing officer will determine the charges against the respondent.
- b. The hearing officer or board advisor will send the respondent a written notice including the following:
 - i. A link to the CSC;
 - ii. The provisions of the CSC which the respondent is alleged to have violated;
 - iii. The date(s) if known, of the alleged violation(s);
 - iv. The date, time and location of the scheduled hearing (or instructions on scheduling a hearing at the student's request); and
 - v. A statement that the respondent may obtain a copy of the written referral and other information related to the charges by emailing a request to the hearing officer or board advisor who wrote the notice.
- c. If the University elects to have the case heard before a board , the written notice will state all of the above as well as the following:
 - i. The names of the CAB or ResBoard members assigned to the case
 - ii. A statement that the respondent may challenge the objectivity of the board members by emailing the Director of Student Conduct or designee.

4. Pre-hearing Procedures.

- a. At any time before the administrative or student adjudication board hearing, respondents (and when necessary, the complainant) may challenge the objectivity or fairness of the assigned Hearing Officer, or board member(s) by notifying the Director of the Office of Student Conduct or designee in writing, at least two days before the scheduled hearing. The decision of the Director or designee will be final. The respondent or complainant can request the names of the board members by submitting a request in writing to the Office of Student Conduct at least two days prior to the hearing.
- b. Election of a Board.

The University, in its discretion, may assign any case to be heard by a board . The CAB has the authority to recommend up to University suspension or dismissal (expulsion). The ResBoard has the authority to recommend up to housing suspension.

- i. If it is not possible to assemble a board with 3 or more members on the scheduled date of the hearing, the respondent may consent to proceed with a 2-member board, provided that the respondent provides such consent in writing to the Office of Student Conduct prior to the board hearing. If the respondent does not consent, then the board hearing will be rescheduled or at the election of the Office of Student Conduct, the case will be heard in an administrative hearing.
 - ii. Student adjudication board hearings are subject to member availability, which may be limited at times such as during final exams, summer sessions, or when classes are not in session. If an insufficient number of board members are available to hear charges against a respondent, the University may elect to postpone the Board Hearing or have the case resolved in an administrative hearing.
- c. Pre-hearing conference. The respondent and complainant may elect to have a pre-hearing conference with the hearing officer, board advisor, or a representative of the Office of Student Conduct, at any time before the scheduled hearing. During the pre-hearing conference, the complainant or respondent will receive additional information about the student conduct process, including information relating to resolution options available through the conduct process; the hearing process; and the range of potential sanctions for the violation(s) imposed. At a pre-hearing conference, the parties may ask questions about the conduct process.
- d. Scheduling. Effort will be made for administrative and board hearings to be concluded within 30 days following notification to the respondent. A hearing may

be scheduled at a later date, in the discretion of the University, or if requested by the complainant or respondent. In general, requests to postpone an administrative or board hearing will be granted only for an academic or medical reason. The respondent or complainant, if applicable, must provide documentation of the academic or medical reason for their request to be considered. The University will ultimately determine scheduling.

- e. Accepting Responsibility. At any time prior to the hearing, a respondent may choose to accept responsibility for the charges. In such cases, the hearing officer will determine sanctions. In the case of a student adjudication board hearing, the board will recommend sanctions to the Office of Student Conduct, which will determine sanctions.
- f. Information Prior to Hearing. Respondents may request access to information for use at a hearing, subject to University policy and state and federal law. Access will be provided to materials in advance of the hearing upon written request to the Office of Student Conduct. Requested information may be redacted, as required by law or in the discretion of the University to prevent identification in cases where retaliation or safety is a concern.
- g. Process for Parties to Present Information at Hearing. If the complainant or respondent wishes to present information, either in the form of documents or witnesses, at the hearing, whether an administrative hearing or board hearing, they must adhere to the following procedure. Failure to follow this procedure will result in the party being unable to present the information at the hearing.
 - 1. Five days prior to the hearing, the complainant and respondent shall provide the Office of Student Conduct any documents¹ and/or witnesses they would like to present at the hearing. For any witness, the party must also at that time provide a witness statement providing the witness's information on the incident. The Office of Student Conduct shall send each party the documents and witness statements provided by the other party.
 - 2. Three days prior to the hearing the complainant and respondent shall provide the Office of Student Conduct any documents and/or witnesses they would like to present in rebuttal to documents or witnesses the other party intends to offer. For any witness, the party must also at that time submit a document providing the witness's statement. For each rebuttal witness and document, the party offering it must identify the information

¹ Documents include any recording of information, including written recordings, audio recordings, graphic recordings, and electronic recordings

they intend to rebut. The Office of Student Conduct may decide to exclude any material submitted that is not rebuttal information. The Office of Student Conduct shall send each party the documents and witness statements provided by the other party. Rebuttal information may be submitted once per hearing.

5. Administrative Hearings.

a. Only the respondent, the respondent's advisor (if any), complainants (and advisor, if any), and witnesses shall be permitted to attend the administrative hearing; the administrative hearing shall be closed to the public. The hearing officer shall determine who will be present at the administrative hearing at any time. The Office of Student Conduct may invite observers to attend an administrative hearing.

b. At the administrative hearing, the respondent and complainant, if present, may present and explain all written materials, evidence, and statements previously provided per the process to present information. The respondent and complainant shall have the opportunity to ask questions of the opposing party via proxy of the hearing officer. The hearing officer may limit the evidence presented or direct the respondent or complainant to proceed if the information presented is irrelevant or redundant.

c. The hearing officer shall consider all charges against the respondent. The hearing officer can ask questions of all witnesses, complainants, and the respondent.

d. Administrative hearings may be recorded in the sole discretion of the hearing officer. No other party is allowed to record any portion of the hearing; any violation of this provision shall be a violation of the CSC and may result in sanctions. Upon request, students may be provided with access to review the recording.

e. The relevancy of witness information will be evaluated by the hearing officer. If the hearing officer determines that a witness's statement contains relevant information, the hearing officer shall consider the witness statement. The hearing officer cannot consider the witness statement unless the witness is present at the time of the hearing to answer questions from the hearing officer and opposing party, only. This requirement may be waived by the hearing officer in situations where no complainant participates in the hearing, the witness is offered by the respondent, and the hearing officer determines it is appropriate to consider the witness statement without the ability of the hearing officer or

opposing party to question the witness. The hearing officer may limit the respondent's ability to call witnesses if retaliation or safety is a concern. Character witnesses are not allowed and will not be taken into consideration when determining responsibility or sanction(s).

f. A respondent is not compelled to attend or participate in the hearing, including responding to the violation(s) or questions posed. If a respondent decides not to participate in the hearing or does not provide information requested by the hearing officer or via the process to present information, the hearing officer will render a decision in the absence of such information.

g. Respondents will be found responsible for a violation if the hearing officer finds, by a preponderance of the information provided, that the respondent was responsible for the misconduct charged. This burden of proof is the equivalent of a "more likely than not" standard.

h. If the hearing officer finds the respondent responsible, the hearing officer shall determine the sanction.

i. In some circumstances, rather than rendering a finding of responsible or not responsible, the hearing officer may issue no finding. In such cases, if no additional information regarding the case becomes available, no disciplinary record will exist with respect to the charge. In the event further information about the case becomes available, the result of "no finding" may be modified to a finding of responsible or not responsible.

j. The hearing officer will ordinarily issue a decision within 5 days of the administrative hearing. However, additional time may be necessary. The hearing officer will notify the respondent in writing of the decision and sanction(s), if any. Complainants will also be notified of the outcome of a hearing if the alleged violation(s) involves an act of violence, or if sanction(s) includes suspension or dismissal.

6. Student Adjudication Board Hearings.

The following guidelines outline processes and procedures for both the Community Adjudication Board (CAB) and the Residential Adjudication Board (ResBoard), unless otherwise noted:

- a. Only the respondent, the respondent's advisor (if any), complainants (and advisor), and witnesses shall be permitted to attend the board hearing; the board hearing shall be closed to the public. The Director of Student Conduct or designee shall determine if others will be present at a student adjudication board

hearing at any time. The Office of Student Conduct may invite observers to attend a student adjudication board hearing.

- b. At the beginning of a CAB hearing, the respondent and complainant shall have an opportunity to present an opening statement to the board. In a ResBoard hearing, opening statements are only applicable at the discretion of the Board advisor. Opening statements are limited to five minutes.
- c. In certain cases, the University may serve in the capacity of complainant. This will be determined by the Director of Student Conduct or designee and may occur in cases, including but not limited to, when the referring party is not available, there is a concern for safety or retaliation, or the complainant is not named. The University representative serving as complainant will participate in the student board hearing in a format similar to that of any other complainant.
- d. At the board hearing, the respondent and complainant may present and explain all written materials, evidence, and statements previously provided for the process to present information. The respondent and complainant shall have the opportunity to ask questions of the opposing party via proxy of the board chair and may question witnesses presented by the other party. The board chair or board advisor may limit the evidence presented, or direct the respondent, complainant, or witness to proceed, if the information presented is irrelevant or redundant.
- e. The student adjudication board shall consider all charges against the respondent. Board members and the board advisor can ask questions of the respondent, complainant, and witnesses.
- f. CAB hearings shall be recorded by the Office of Student Conduct; no other recording of the hearing is permitted. Upon written request, students may be provided with access to review the recording. ResBoard hearings are not recorded. No other parties shall make any recording of CAB or ResBoard proceedings. Any violation of this provision shall be a violation of the CSC, and may result in sanctions.
- g. The relevancy of witness information will be evaluated by the board or the board advisor. If the board chair or board advisor determines that a witness's statement contains relevant information, the board shall consider the witness's statement as the witness's testimony. The board cannot consider the witness's statement unless the witness is present at the time of the hearing to answer questions from the board and opposing party. This requirement may be waived by the board advisor in situations where no complainant participates in the hearing, the witness is offered by the respondent, or the board advisor determines it is appropriate to

consider the witness statement without the ability of the board or opposing party to question the witness. The board advisor may limit the respondent's ability to call witnesses if retaliation or safety is a concern. Character witnesses are not allowed and will not be taken into consideration when determining responsibility or sanction(s).

- h. A respondent is not compelled to be a witness against themselves. If a respondent decides not to participate in the hearing or does not provide information whether requested by the board or via the process to present information, the board will render a decision in the absence of such information.
- i. At the conclusion of the board hearing, the respondent and complainant will present a closing statement to the board. Closing statements are limited to ten minutes, unless the board chair extends this timeline.
- j. Respondents will be found responsible for a violation if the board finds, by a preponderance of the information provided, that the respondent was responsible for the misconduct charged. This burden of proof is the equivalent of a "more likely than not" standard. To find a respondent responsible for a violation, a majority of board members present must vote for a finding of responsible.
- k. During the student adjudication board hearing, the respondent and the complainant (if present), shall have the opportunity to recommend a sanction to the board before the deliberates. The board shall recommend sanctions to the Director of the Office of Student Conduct, or designee. Sanctions shall be determined by the Director of the Office of Student Conduct, or designee.
- l. In certain circumstances, rather than rendering a finding of responsible or not responsible, the CAB may issue no finding. In such cases, if no additional information regarding the case becomes available, no disciplinary record will exist with respect to the charge. In the event further information about the case becomes available, the result of "no finding" may be modified to a finding of responsible or not responsible.
- m. The Office of Student Conduct will typically notify the respondent of the decision in writing within five days of student adjudication board hearing. Depending on a variety of factors, more than five days may be necessary. The board advisor will send the written notification of the decision and sanction(s), if any to the respondent. Complainants will also be notified of the outcome of a hearing if the alleged violation(s) involves an act of violence, or if sanction(s) includes University suspension or dismissal.

- n. When the University is the complainant at a student adjudication board hearing, the Director of Student Conduct or designee will present the interests of the University to the Board. The University, at any time, reserves the right to present any alleged violation(s) to the board where another person brought the original referral or alleged violation(s).

VIII. APPEALS

The respondent may appeal the outcome of the hearing. The appeal must include an explanation of the basis upon which it is sought. It is the sole responsibility of the respondent to provide information to support the grounds for an appeal. Discontentment with an outcome is never a valid reason for an appeal. Appeals must be provided to the Office of Student Conduct in writing 5 days from the date of the hearing decision letter (by 5:00 p.m.) via the [Student Conduct Appeal Form](#), available on the Office of Student Conduct's website.

Appeal officers will consider only written materials, and no in-person appeal hearing is provided. Late appeals will not be considered. The Office of Student Conduct may grant the respondent an extension of time to submit an appeal, provided that the request for an extension is delivered timely and demonstrates good cause.

1. An appeal must be based only upon one or more of the following reasons:
 - a. The discovery of new and material information that was unavailable at the time of the hearing that, had it been available, it would likely have resulted in a different outcome of either the findings or sanctions. Information is unavailable if it was not known or could not have been discovered by the party through the exercise of reasonable diligence prior to the hearing. A witness or party failing to appear at the hearing is not valid grounds for an appeal.
 - b. Material procedural irregularity in any part of the hearing process that had a material and significant impact on the outcome of the process.
 - c. Bias of the hearing officer or a board member or members, for reasons other than the stated rationale for the decision, that had a material and significant impact on the outcome of the process.
 - d. Severity of sanction(s).
2. Only one (1) appeal may be submitted per case. If a case is remanded for a new hearing, the respondent will have a new opportunity for one appeal.
3. Appeal Officer. OSC will identify an appeal officer who has no substantive prior knowledge of the case to review the appeal. OSC will notify the respondent of the name of the appeal

officer. Within three business days from the date the notification the respondent may challenge the objectivity or fairness of the appeal officer by notifying the Director of the Office of Student Conduct or designee. The decision of the Director or designee will be final.

4. **Standard of Review:** The appeal officer will review the appeal as well as information presented at the initial hearing and contained in the student's record. The appeal officer may also request information from OSC as needed to decide the appeal. The decision of the hearing officer or the student adjudication board shall be sustained unless one or more of the appeal criteria are determined to be valid.
5. **Powers.** If the appeal officer determines that the respondent has grounds for appeal and has provided evidence to substantiate those grounds, the appeal officer may:
 - a. Affirm the original decision;
 - b. Remand the case for a new hearing;
 - c. Modify the findings;
 - d. Modify the sanctions; or
 - e. Modify both the findings and sanctions.

The decision of the appeal officer is final.

6. A respondent will typically be notified in writing of the decision of the appeal officer within 15 days of the review. However, a decision may be issued later at the discretion of the University.
7. The decision of a hearing officer or student adjudication board becomes final: (1) if the time for requesting an appeal has passed without an appeal being submitted; or (2) if an appeal is timely and rejected.

During the appeal review, the imposition of sanction(s) is paused. Sanctions will not take effect until the appeal decision is rendered. Should the timeframe to submit an appeal pass without submission of an appeal, the sanctions will be immediately imposed.

IX. SANCTIONS

If the respondent is found responsible, appropriate sanctions will be imposed by the Office of Student Conduct. In determining sanction(s) in each case, the Office of Student Conduct will consider the following factors, which influence the degree and nature of sanctioning:

- a) The nature and/or totality of the violation(s) and the alleged incident
- b) The impact of the alleged conduct on individual(s)

- c) The impact and/or implication(s) of the conduct on the campus community, including but not limited to safety of the campus community and maintenance of a safe and respectful living and learning environment conducive to living and learning
- d) Prior misconduct by the respondent, which would include the respondent's previous conduct history, if any
- e) A pattern of lying or fabrication
- f) Expression of remorse and/or acceptance of responsibility by the respondent
- g) The Office of Student Conduct, in their discretion, may consider actions and/or other demonstrated behaviors from the respondent that indicates that the respondent is taking accountability for their action(s)

1. Possible Sanctions. The following sanctions may be imposed on any respondent found responsible for an Act of Misconduct:

a. Warning - A notice that any future violation of the CSC may result in further disciplinary action.

b. Educational Sanction - A sanction requiring the respondent to perform mandated service, or to participate in an educational program or activity such as, but not limited to, an educational seminar, a treatment program for alcohol or drug abuse, or other program/task designed to assist the student in learning more about how their behavior impacted themselves and/or the community. All written submissions must be a student's original work, and of academic quality, similar to that of an academic activity required for coursework.

c. Disciplinary Probation - A period during which the respondent must act in a manner acceptable to the University. Conditions of probation may restrict the respondent's participation in co-curricular activities. A violation of the terms of probation or further misconduct while on probation may result in sanctions of suspension, or dismissal.

d. Housing Probation - A period in which a respondent living in a campus residence hall, must act in a manner acceptable to the University and Housing and Residence Life. A violation of the terms of probation or further misconduct while on housing probation may result in a housing and/or University suspension or loss of housing privileges.

e. Housing Suspension - An action which excludes the student from residence in University-owned or managed housing for a specified period of time. Students on housing suspension will not be allowed on University-owned or managed housing University property unless pre- approved by, and at the discretion of, the Office of Student Conduct and Housing and Residence Life.

Housing suspension is automatic when a student is suspended from the University. A housing suspension may be deferred based on the timing of the semester (e.g. end of semester). This decision is at the discretion of the Office of Student Conduct or Housing and Residence Life and will only be considered if the respondent's presence in University-owned or managed housing is deemed not to be a concern for safety. Should the respondent be readmitted to University-owned or managed housing, further incident(s) of misconduct will result in additional housing suspension periods or dismissal from the University housing or the University. Additionally, the failure to observe the terms and conditions of a housing suspension may result in the extension of the suspension period or further disciplinary action.

A housing suspension will be implemented once the appeal timeline has passed or when the appeal process is complete. Per the terms of the Housing Agreement, a student found responsible for misconduct remains financially responsible for housing costs. Students are encouraged to consult with Housing and Residence Life should they have additional questions. The Office of Student Conduct has no authority in financial matters.

To return to the University housing the respondent must complete all sanctions and comply with any Housing and Residence Life policies and procedures related to eligibility reside in University-owned or managed housing.

f. Restitution - Repayment for damages as a result of the respondent's actions or inactions. Restitution for theft, misappropriation of University funds, or damage to University property, will be charged to the student's account and may be referred to the Office of Risk Management. Any unpaid debt may result in a hold, collection procedures, and collection costs and fees. Restitution may also be in the form of service (work) hours at the discretion of a hearing officer or board and with the agreement of the respondent.

g. Loss of Privilege - The withdrawal of a privilege, use of a service, participation in a program, event, or activity for a specific period of time. A student or student organization may be prohibited from participating in co-curricular activities, continuing a degree program, being present in or using certain campus facilities or services, or enrolling in a class or classes.

h. Termination of Recognition - Terminating University recognition of a student organization for a specific or indefinite period of time.

i. No Contact Order - An order requiring that the student have no contact with another individual. A no contact order will remain in place until all parties agree in writing to cancel the no contact order, pending approval by the Office of Student Conduct, or the Order is lifted by the Office of Student Conduct.²

j. Trespass - A student may not be permitted to access portions of, or the entirety of University property for a specified period of time.

k. Suspension - An action which excludes the student from registration, class attendance, residence in University-owned or managed housing, and/or use of University facilities for a specified period of time.

Students on suspension will not be allowed on University property unless pre-approved by, and at the discretion of, the Office of Student Conduct.

A suspension may be deferred based on the timing of the semester (e.g. end of semester). This decision is at the discretion of the Office of Student Conduct and will only be considered if the respondent's presence on campus is deemed not to be a threat. Should the respondent be readmitted, further incident(s) of misconduct will result in additional suspension periods or dismissal from the university. Additionally, the failure to observe the terms and conditions of a suspension may cause the extension of the suspension period or further disciplinary action.

A suspension will be implemented once the appeal timeline or process is complete. In the event of a suspension, students are encouraged to consult with Student Accounts and the University Registrar regarding possible tuition and fee refunds. The Office of Student Conduct has no authority in financial matters.

A notation will be placed on a student's transcript indicating disciplinary suspension. After the completion of the suspension and any other sanctions, the suspension transcript notation will be removed. To return to the University from suspension and register for classes, the respondent must complete all sanctions and comply with all academic admission standards.

l. Deferred Suspension - A University suspension or housing suspension that is delayed pending specified behavioral performance. A definite period of observation and review occurs during deferred suspension. If a respondent is again found responsible for an Act of Misconduct, a sanction of suspension shall be imposed.

² Other university offices may also issue No-Contact Orders, which may be subject to different or other requirements

m. Dismissal - The permanent loss of the privilege of registration, class attendance, and residence in University-owned or University-managed housing. The privilege to use University facilities or property is also permanently withdrawn by this action. A respondent who has been dismissed is not eligible for readmission. Any respondent who is dismissed will not be entitled to any refund of tuition or fees. A notation will be placed on the respondent's transcript indicating non-academic dismissal. This notation is permanent.

n. Revocation of Degree - A student's recognition as a graduate or alumna/us is rescinded. This sanction may occur if a student is found in violation of an Act of Misconduct following their graduation from George Mason, if the Act was committed while considered a student.

2. Other University Measures. University administrators and faculty members may take actions for situations that are not so serious as to justify referral to the University conduct system. Examples of this include, but not limited to, the withdrawal of minor privileges upon administrative determination of misconduct, or the privilege of using the University Student Centers for individuals or students that do not comply with the regulations affecting a building.
3. Holds. A hold may be placed on a respondent's University account if a respondent:
 - a. Is accused of violations that could result in a suspension or expulsion;
 - b. Fails to schedule an appointment with the hearing officer or board advisor after being notified to do so;
 - c. Fails to attend a scheduled meeting with the hearing officer or board advisor;
 - d. Fails to complete an assigned sanction(s) by the specified deadline; or
 - e. Is sanctioned with a Hold; this typically occurs under, but is not limited to the following circumstances: until all sanctions or financial obligations are completed or a suspension or expulsion is imposed.

In cases of students who are graduating, a hold may be placed that will delay awarding of a degree(s). However, if approved by the Office of Student Conduct, a student with a hold in place may participate in commencement activities without receiving a diploma.

To remove a hold in any circumstance, a student should contact the hearing officer, board advisor, or the Office of Student Conduct.

X. INTERIM ACTIONS

1. Authority. In order to maintain continuity of University operations and the well-being and safety of the University community or of a student, the Office of Student Conduct is

authorized to impose certain interim measures on a student or student organization (“Interim Measures”). Interim measures may include, and are not limited to:

- a. Interim Suspension - Suspending a student or student organization on an interim basis;
- b. Interim No Contact Order - Imposing a no contact order between a student and another person or persons, on an interim basis;
- c. Interim Housing Suspension - Suspending a student from any or all residential communities;
- d. Administrative Trespass Order- Issuing an administrative trespass order from specific buildings, or from the entire campus;
- e. Schedule Change - Alteration of academic or work schedules.

The OSC may notify other campus offices of interim actions if an educational need to know exists.

2. Interim Measures Process. The following shall apply for all interim measures other than No Contact Orders.

- i. To impose an interim measure, the Office of Student Conduct will notify the student or student organization in writing of the interim measure.
- ii. After the interim measure is issued, the student or student organization will subsequently be provided notice of the underlying charge(s) related to the interim measure.
- iii. The interim measure will remain in effect until the earlier of: (i) written revocation by the Office of Student Conduct, or (ii) completion of the CSC disciplinary process for the charge(s).
- iv. A student or student organization may appeal an interim measure by submitting a request to the [Student Conduct Appeal Form](#). The student’s appeal will be reviewed by the Office of Student Conduct, which may deny the student’s or student organization’s request, grant the student’s or student organization’s request, or alter the interim measure applied. The outcome of this review is final.
- v. Interim measures may also be imposed by the Office of Access, Compliance and Community (OACC) and by Housing and Residence Life (HRL). Those interim measures may be appealed by filing an appeal with the Office of Student Conduct, which will forward those appeals to the relevant office, for review under that office’s appeal process.

3. Process for Interim No-Contact Orders. For interim No Contact Orders the following shall apply:

- i. The Office of Student Conduct will only issue a no-contact order as an interim measure if it preliminarily determines, based on all the information available to it, that a no-contact order (i) is necessary for safety reasons or to restore or preserve access to the University's educational program or activity, and (ii) does not unreasonably burden respondent.
- ii. No-contact orders shall not be used to suppress, coerce, or punish the exercise of First Amendment rights. Where the alleged conduct includes constitutionally protected speech, a no-contact order will not be issued based on the content of that speech, unless the Office of Student Conduct preliminarily determines that the alleged conduct as a whole, if true, would constitute a violation of university policy, the Code of Student Conduct, or the Housing and Residence Life Resident Student Handbook or other University rule(s).
- iii. The Office of Student Conduct will document in writing the reasons for and evidence supporting the issuance of any no contact order.
- iv. A no-contact order will be issued for no longer than one academic year (or in the case of one issued during an academic year, for the remainder of that academic year). Prior to the start of the next academic year, a no-contact order may be renewed upon written request by one of the parties to the order or the Office of Student Conduct for another academic year if the Office of Student Conduct determines that the criteria in paragraphs 1 and 2 are still met.
- v. Upon issuing a no-contact order as an interim measure, the Office of Student Conduct shall, no later than the end of the business day on which the order was issued, inform the receiving party of (1) the identity of the party who alleged conduct that led to the issuance of the no-contact order, (2) the conduct alleged that led to the issuance of the no-contact order, including the date(s), time(s), and location(s) of alleged conduct known by the Office of Student Conduct, (3) the receiving party's right to have an advisor of choice attend all meetings and hearings, (4) the receiving party's right to appeal the issuance of the no-contact order and the process for doing so described in paragraph 6, and (5) the ability of the receiving party to meet with a staff member in the Office of Student Conduct to ask questions regarding the no contact order.

- vi. Any individual who is issued a no-contact order as an interim measure may appeal the no-contact order by submitting, in writing, their appeal within 10 business days of receipt of the no-contact order using the [Student Conduct Appeal Form](#). As part of the appeal, the individual may submit evidence and witness statements in writing. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Office of Student Conduct shall notify the other party of the no-contact order of the appeal, provide them with a copy of the appeal documents, and inform them that they may submit a written response within 10 business days. Any written response received will be provided to the appealing party, the appeal coordinator, and the Appeal Officer.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the Office of Student Conduct shall appoint an Appeal Officer to review and decide the appeal.³ The Office of Student Conduct shall also notify the parties to the no-contact order (1) that the case has been sent to the assigned Appeal Officer and the name of the Appeal Officer, and (2) that either party may challenge the impartiality of the assigned Appeal Officer.

Either party may challenge the impartiality of the assigned Appeal Officer based on a prior relationship or a bias or conflict of interest. A challenge may not be based solely on the Appeal Officer's status in a protected identity/category. In order to so do, the party must submit an explanation of the basis for the challenge in writing to the Director of Student Conduct within 5 business days (and by 5:00 p.m. at the end of the fifth day) following the notification to the party of the identity of the Appeal Officer. If a party challenges the impartiality of the assigned Appeal Officer, the Director of Student Conduct or designee shall consider the basis for the challenge and may assign a new appeal officer. If they grant the challenge, the Office of Student Conduct shall select a new appeal officer. Their decision on any such challenge is final.

- vii. The Appeal Officer may also consult with or request information from the Office of Student Conduct or other University employees. Upon request of either party, the Appeal Officer will meet with that party (and any advisor) during which meeting the party may orally present their evidence and arguments and answer questions from the appeal officer. The party may present any witnesses who voluntarily choose to appear, but no witness or the other party may be compelled to attend the meeting. The Appeal Officer will determine whether the no-contact order is appropriate based

³ The Appeal Officer may be an employee in the Office of Student Conduct. but the individual who issued the no contact order cannot serve as the Appeal Officer.

on the criteria in paragraphs 1 and 2 using the factors provided in paragraph 10. The appeal officer's determination is final.

- viii. In assessing whether the no-contact order is appropriate, the Appeal Officer will consider the following factors, as applicable. The Appeal Officer may also consider other factors as appropriate:
 - a. The nature of the alleged conduct
 - b. Whether a no-contact directive is likely to prevent future prohibited conduct or ameliorate the impact of the alleged prohibited conduct
 - c. Whether there is evidence that the conduct did not occur, did not involve the appealing party, or did not constitute an Act of Misconduct such that a no-contact order is not necessary for safety reasons or to restore or preserve the other party's equal access to the University's educational program or activity
 - d. The position of and relationship between the parties (e.g., does one party have a position of power over the other party)
 - e. The likelihood of future unwanted contact between the parties without a no-contact directive
 - f. The likely impact of future contact between the parties on their ability to access the University's educational program or activity
 - g. Any safety concerns or disruption of University operations related to future contact between the parties
 - h. Whether there are other supportive or interim measures that could be used instead of a no-contact order that will sufficiently address safety concerns and/or restore or preserve the other party's access to the University's educational program or activity
 - i. The burden and impact on the appealing party of the no-contact order
- ix. Any decision on appeal of a no-contact order shall have no impact on the investigation or adjudication of any policy or CSC violation and cannot be used as evidence or authority in any investigation or adjudication.
- x. Notwithstanding the above, the Office of Student Conduct may issue a no contact order between the parties with the written consent of both parties.
- xi. This section does not apply to no-contact orders imposed as part of a sanction after a respondent is found responsible for an Act of Misconduct.

4. Interim Suspensions. In the event a student or student organization is the subject of an interim suspension, and the student or student organization is subsequently found responsible for the violation(s) for which an interim suspension was imposed, the suspension shall take effect beginning on the date of the interim suspension. The interim suspension and subsequent disciplinary action shall become part of the student's or student organization's disciplinary record. If the hearing officer or student adjudication board concludes that there is insufficient information to support a finding that the student or student organization committed the violation for which an interim suspension was imposed, no record of the interim suspension shall be maintained in the Office of Student Conduct. Within the discretion of the Office of Student Conduct and depending on the circumstances, students who are the subject of an interim suspension may be allowed to continue to attend classes.

In the case of interim suspension from the University, if a student or student organization is suspended for a period of ten business days and no appeal has been filed, the matter will automatically be referred to an appeals officer for review. The appeal officer's decision to modify or uphold the interim measure is final.

5. Interim Housing Suspensions. Interim housing suspensions may also be issued by the Chief Housing Officer, or designee.
6. Interim No Contact Orders. No contact orders may be issued on an interim basis. Students who are the subject of interim no contact orders may not contact the subject person using ANY means. This includes, but is not limited to, comments, words or gestures in person, postal mail, email, social networking sites, or by having others (friends, acquaintances, family members, etc.) act on the student's behalf.

XI. RECORDS

Student conduct records are maintained separately from the student's official academic records, except in cases involving outcomes of suspension or dismissal. In cases involving outcomes of suspension or dismissal, notations are made on the respondent's academic record (transcript). Suspension notations will be removed after the time of the suspension has passed, and when all sanctions are complete. Complaining parties will be notified if the outcome of a student conduct proceeding results in suspension or dismissal.

Student conduct records are maintained in accordance with University policy, laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and federal requirements. Student records will be released internally within the University based on an educational need to know, and in accord with the guidelines provided above. The University may also release information regarding alcohol and drug policy violations to a student's parent or guardian in accordance with [University Policy 1121 – Parental Notification](#) and as permitted by policy, laws, and/or requirements.

Students who wish to review their conduct record or disclose their conduct record to another party should contact the Office of Student Conduct directly. Students who wish to review their conduct record or disclose their conduct record to another party should contact the Office of Student Conduct directly. A [record review](#) is an administrative examination of a student's conduct file(s) for alteration or expungement (removal).

XII. VIOLATIONS OF POLICY 1201, 1202, or 1203 (Discrimination or Harassment Based on Protected Characteristics)

Allegations of discrimination or harassment based on protected characteristics (including allegations of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or interpersonal violence) or other alleged violations of University Policy 1201, 1202, or 1203 by a student are investigated and adjudicated by the Office of Access, Compliance, and Community (OACC). OACC under its applicable procedures and not under the procedures of the CSC. If a referral is submitted to the Office of Student Conduct which could constitute a violation of Policy 1201, 1202, or 1203, that referral will be referred to OACC to be handled pursuant to the applicable procedures. If a student is found responsible for violations of Policy 1201, 1202, or 1203, sanctions will be determined by the Office of Student Conduct. See also <https://oacc.gmu.edu/>.

XIII. AMNESTY PROGRAM

The health, safety and well-being of students and the University community are of the utmost importance at George Mason University. Therefore, the University strongly encourages students and individuals to report all CSC violations, sex discrimination, violence in general, including sexual violence, and medical emergencies.

To that end, the Office of Student Conduct website provides information on the [University's Medical Amnesty program](#) for drug and alcohol incidents that require medical attention. The program encourages students to seek help for another person experiencing a medical emergency. As a result of seeking help, the Office of Student Conduct may choose not to pursue formal disciplinary action with an intoxicated student and those who are providing assistance.

A student may accept or decline amnesty. The OSC will determine if a student meets the criteria for amnesty. If a determination is made that the student meets the criteria, the outcome of the case will be noted accordingly, and the student will not have a disciplinary record associated with the incident. If the student fails to complete the condition(s) of amnesty, the student may be referred to the Office of Student Conduct for disciplinary action or a hold may be placed on the student's account.

The Office of Student Conduct will grant immunity from disciplinary action based on hazing or personal consumption of drugs or alcohol to students who make a good faith report of an act of

hazing when the student is a bystander not involved in such acts and the report is made in advance of or during an incident of hazing that causes injury or is likely to cause injury to a person.

XIV. ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTIONS

Based on the nature and fact pattern of a particular incident, the Office of Student Conduct, at the discretion of the Director or designee, may refer a case to an alternative resolution method. This may include, and is not limited to, meditation or a Restorative Justice process.

XV. REVISIONS

This CSC shall take effect as of the first day of the opening of the residence halls in the Fall semester. The University may revise the CSC at any time. The Office of Student Conduct applies the CSC in effect at the time of alleged violation.

Updated: August 2026

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT APPENDIX ACTS OF MISCONDUCT

Acts of misconduct include, but are not specifically limited to:

1. Alcohol – (a) Possession or use; (b) distribution, manufacture, or sale of alcohol; (c) possession of alcohol in 'dry areas'; (d) impairment which can be attributed to the use of alcohol, or (e) other violations of the University alcohol policy or law.
2. Drugs – (a) Use; (b) possession; (c) possession of paraphernalia; (d) distribution, manufacture, or sale of drugs, narcotics, chemicals in violation of University policy or law, or (e) other violations of the University Drug Policy.
3. Illegal gambling – Participation in any form of illegal gambling in violation of any local, state, federal or international law.
4. Disorderly Conduct – Disrupting, obstructing, or interfering with (a) the living, working or academic (including teaching/learning) environment or activities of the university community or members of the general public; (b) the educational, operational, or other functions or activities of the university; (c) permitted activities occurring on university property; and/or (d) the performance of duties by University official(s).

Examples include, but are not limited to: blocking entrances, corridors or exits; interfering with ongoing educational activities cultural events, or recreational, extracurricular or athletic programs; interfering with vehicular or pedestrian traffic; creating unsanitary conditions; and interfering with any other effort to protect the health and safety of members of the university community or larger public.

5. Unauthorized Entry or Presence Trespassing and/or any unauthorized entry – (a) Entry or use of University buildings or buildings off-campus without authorization from a University or a designated official, including trespassing; (b) misuse or abuse of access privileges to University premises or property without authorization from a University official; or (c) unauthorized presence in a building or property after normal closing hours or after notice that the building is being closed or the individual has been lawfully told to leave the property.
6. Interference with Free Expression - Obstructing, disrupting, or attempting by physical force to cancel or discontinue speech by any speaker, or the observation of speech by any person intending to see or hear a speaker.
7. Acts of dishonesty including, but not limited to, knowingly furnishing false information or fabrication, forgery, alteration, or misuse of University documents, identification, and keys or access cards.

8. Abusive or Threatening Conduct - Infliction of or threat of physical harm to any person(s), including self (when disruptive or detrimental to the community), or their property.

9. Harassment – Unwelcome conduct that is so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it deprives another of access to the university's educational programs or activities. Harassment based on a protected characteristic (e.g, race, sex, gender, national origin, disability) is investigated and adjudicated by OACC under the applicable policy and procedure (see University Policy 1201, 1202, and 1203). Harassment not based on a protected characteristic is addressed under the Code of Student Conduct.

10. Violation of Privacy – All forms of invasion of privacy, including but not limited to, the recording, filming, photographing, viewing, transmitting or producing the image or voice of another person without the person's knowledge and expressed consent while in an environment that is considered private or where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.

In such circumstances, the use of undisclosed and/or hidden recording devices is prohibited, as is the storing, transmission and/or distribution of any such recordings. This policy pertains to areas on campus that are considered private or where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, including but not limited to a residence, restroom, shower, office, locker room, or gym. This policy does not pertain to the recording of public events or discussions or recordings made for law enforcement purposes.

Recording for documentation for the sole purpose of reporting possible violations of the CSC or law or to the relevant officials may mean the recording does not violate this policy or it may be treated as a mitigating factor.

11. Theft – The unauthorized possession, appropriation, use, sale, or barter of property belonging to another person or entity without their permission or knowledge or the right of sale.

12. Damage to Property – Intentionally, negligently, or maliciously tampering with, causing damage to, or attempting to damage property.

13. Weapons - Possession or use of (a) firearms; (b) fireworks; (c) or other weapons, including replicas or likenesses, or (d) chemicals which are of an explosive or corrosive nature on University property or at University events, including student organization sponsored events.

14. Fire Safety – The (a) instigation of false fire/explosion, or emergency alarms; (b) bomb threats; (c) tampering/misusing or damaging fire extinguishers, alarms or other fire safety equipment.

15. Hazing - All forms of hazing are violations of the CSC. Hazing is any action taken or situation created, recklessly or intentionally, to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment,

ridicule, or possibly cause mental or physical harm or injury to any person on or off the University campus, participant's consent is notwithstanding. It is not a defense to a charge of hazing that the individual being hazed allowed themselves to be hazed.

Hazing is a broad term that encompasses a multitude of actions or activities. The term hazing refers to any actions or activities that do not contribute to the positive development of a person or an organization; which cause mental or physical harm; or which subject individuals to harassment, embarrassment, ridicule, or distress.

Examples of situations that are considered hazing include but are not limited to tests of endurance, physical abuse, psychological abuse, morally degrading or humiliating activities, forced ingestion of any substance, activities which interfere with academic pursuits, paddling in any form, use of alcohol and servitude. Hazing is typically, but is not always, associated with membership selection and initiation into an organization. It is possible for hazing to occur before, during, and after membership selection and initiation.

16. Non-recognized student organizations using the name of the University or attempting to use the name of the University without the express written consent of the University. Non- recognized student organizations participating or attempting to participate in activities reserved for recognized student organizations. Non-recognized student organizations using or attempting to use University services reserved for recognized student organizations. Non- recognized student organizations and recognized student organizations participating in or attempting to participate in events or activities with each other where such participation is forbidden by the recognized student organization's bylaws, charters, or rules. Individual students of a student organization or non-recognized student organization may be charged whether or not the student was directly involved in the violation.

17. Failure to comply with the (a) direction of, and/or present identification to any University official when that official has been identified and is acting expressly within their authority to uphold a University policy. University officials include faculty and staff of the University as well as student employees who are carrying out assigned work responsibilities. (b) Failure to comply with a verbal or written directive given by a University official, including obligations associated with any disciplinary sanction(s).

18. Misuse, abuse, and unauthorized use of technology, and/or use of technology for unauthorized purposes.

19. Violation of University Rules - Violation of University policies, regulations, directives, or instructions. Including (a) Housing and Residence Life Standards; (b) Parking Services regulations; (c) other.

20. Violation(s) of any local, state, federal or international law, regulation, order, or ordinance.

21. Violation(s) of any provision of a lease, homeowner's or condominium's association rules or bylaws, whether on University premises, or off campus when such violation has or may have an adverse impact upon the University's image, community or its members.

22. Attempting to commit and/or complicity in any prohibited act(s) of the CSC. For purposes of this section, "complicity" means condoning, supporting, encouraging, failing to remove oneself from association or participation in, or failing to report to the proper authorities any violation of the CSC.

23. Retaliation - Retaliation against another student or member of the Mason community for their participation in any portion of the referral or student conduct process which includes, but is not limited, making a referral to the Office of Student Conduct or to serving as a witness in conduct hearing(s) or referring a student out of concern for their well-being to another person, student, or a University employee.

In order for conduct to constitute retaliation the accused student must have taken an adverse action against another individual because of that individual's participation in any portion of the referral or student conduct process or in order to deter the participating in the referral or student conduct process. Students may be found responsible for violating this policy regardless of the final outcome of the original student conduct process.

24. Non-Gender Based Stalking - Stalking which includes, but is not limited to, any behavior that is non-gender based directed at another person, on more than one occasion, that the stalker intends, knows, or reasonably should know, places the other person in reasonable fear of their safety or the safety of others or suffer emotional distress.

Examples of behaviors include, but are not limited to, the following: non-consensual communication to or about a person, including face-to-face, telephone calls, voice messages, email, texts, written letters; unwanted gift(s); threatening or obscene gestures; pursuing or following; surveillance or other observation; trespassing; and vandalism.

Stalking behaviors that are gender-based and include sexual harassment or sexual misconduct in any form are described and governed by [University Policy 1202](#). The resolution process for sexual misconduct referrals is also described within this policy.