17. **Violation of Published University Policies, Rules or Regulations**

Violation of any published University policies, rules or regulations that govern student or student organization behavior, including, but not limited to, violations of:

a. Transportation & Parking Services  
b. University Student Housing  
c. Recreational Sports  
d. Student Organization and Fraternity and Sorority Life  
e. Texas Tech University Board of Regents’ Rules  
f. Texas Tech University Operating Policies and Procedures  
g. Community Policies of the Student Handbook  
h. TTU Athletics

18. **Violation of Federal, State, Local Law and/or University Policy**

Misconduct which may constitute a violation of federal, state local laws, and/or Texas Tech University policy may be considered a violation of University policy and may be investigated through the University conduct system. A lack of conviction in any criminal proceeding will not, in and of itself, serve as evidence in or resolve a university conduct proceeding.

19. **Abuse of the Discipline System**

a. Failure of a student to respond to a notification to appear before an Investigator during any stage of the conduct process.  
b. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information in disciplinary proceedings.  
c. Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a disciplinary proceeding.  
d. Filing an allegation known to be without merit or cause.  
e. Discouraging or attempting to discourage an individual’s proper participation in or use of the disciplinary system.  
f. Influencing or attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a disciplinary body prior to and/or during and/or after the disciplinary proceeding.  
g. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the discipline system.

**SECTION C: CONDUCT PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS**

Upon notice or receipt of potential violation(s) of the *Code of Student Conduct*, The Dean of Students or the Managing Director or designee will appoint an Investigator who will inquire, gather and review information about the reported student misconduct, and will evaluate the accuracy, credibility, and sufficiency of the information.

If it is determined that the information reported does not warrant an allegation, a Policy Clarification letter may be issued to involved parties to clarify the policy in question.

When an initial report of misconduct by a third party does not identify the involved parties or the involved parties are not available, the Investigator will investigate the reported incident to the fullest extent of the information available.

When a Complainant is identified, but is reluctant to participate in the investigative process and/or the student conduct process entirely, the University will make every attempt to follow the wishes of the Complainant while weighing the interests of the campus community and the possibility of a continuing threat. If the Complainant does not want to participate in the investigative process but has no aversion to the University pursuing conduct action with respect to the named Respondent,
the University will proceed with the student conduct process to the extent of the information available. If the Complainant does not want the University to pursue the report in any respect, the University will investigate further only if there is reason to believe that a significant continuing threat to the campus community exists.

NOTE: The Managing Director or designee may proceed with the conduct process (even if the complainant(s) chooses not to participate) on a case by case basis if the alleged behavior involves pattern, predation, threat, or violence (PPTV) that may significantly impact the campus community and others.

1. Remedies and Resources

The University may take immediate interim actions to eliminate hostile environments, prevent reoccurrence, and address any effects on the Complainant and community prior to the initiation of formal Investigation and/or formal conduct procedures. These interim steps will be taken to minimize the burden on the Complainant while respecting due process rights of the Respondent. Remedies for students may include, but are not limited to counseling services, modifications to on-campus housing, modifications to parking permissions, and modifications to academic schedule. Remedies will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

a. Resources

Texas Tech University has a variety of resources to assist students involved in conduct processes or experiencing concerns related to other student conduct. Resources include, but are not limited to assistance in reporting criminal behavior to the Texas Tech Police Department or Lubbock Police Department, counseling services, medical assistance, academic support referrals, and other support services. The Office of the Dean of Students is also available to help students understand the student conduct process and identify resources.

b. Interim Actions

Under the Code of Student Conduct, the Managing Director or designee may impose restrictions and/or separate a student from the community pending the completion of the conduct process for alleged violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct when a student represents a threat of serious harm to others that is deemed a continuous threat, is facing allegations of serious criminal activity, to preserve the integrity of an Investigation, to preserve University property and/or to prevent disruption of, or interference with, the normal operations of the University. Interim actions can include separation from the institution or restrictions pending the completion of the conduct process for alleged violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct. Through an interim action or during an interim suspension, a student may be denied access to University Student Housing and/or the University campus/facilities/events. As determined appropriate by the Managing Director or designee, this restriction may include classes and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible. At the discretion of the Managing Director or designee and with the approval of, and in collaboration with, the appropriate Dean(s), alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an impact as possible on the responding student. Students are informed of interim actions or of an interim suspension by the official notice procedures outlined in Part I, section of the Code of Student Conduct. Interim action(s) or an Interim Suspension are not sanctions. It is taken in an effort to protect the safety and well-being of the Complainant, Respondent, and/or other members of the University Community. Interim action(s) is/are preliminary in
nature; it is in effect only until the conduct process has been completed. However, violations of interim action may result in additional allegations of the *Code of Student Conduct*. A student who receives an interim action(s) or interim suspension may request a meeting with the Managing Director or designee to demonstrate why an interim action(s) or suspension is not merited. Regardless of the outcome of this meeting, the University may still proceed with conducting an Investigation and the scheduling of a hearing.

1. **No Contact Order**

   When initial inquiry indicates persistent and potentially escalating conflict between members of the University community, a No Contact Order may be issued as a remedial, non-punitive deterrent to further conflict or situational complication. A No Contact Order will be issued by the Office of Student Conduct or Dean of Students via the student’s official Texas Tech email. The notice serves as an official directive that the student(s) have no contact with the other listed parties. Contact cannot occur in person, by telephone, email, text message or other electronic means of communication, or through a third party (other than an attorney). Should contact need to occur, the student should coordinate with the Office of Student Conduct. This notice may also come with other information related to changes in class schedule or other restrictions to facilitate the no contact order. Failure to comply with the no contact order may result in additional disciplinary action, including possible suspension or expulsion. Violations of no contact orders may also result in immediate temporary suspension pending the completion of the conduct process. The term of a No Contact Order is “one year from the date of issuance, or the graduation of one or both parties, whichever comes first.”

2. **Immediate Temporary Suspension – Students**

   A student may be temporarily suspended pending completion of conduct procedures if, in the judgment of the Managing Director or designee, or on recommendation of an Investigator, the physical or emotional well-being of a student or other students or members of the University community could be endangered or if the presence of the student could significantly disrupt the normal operations of the University. The Managing Director or designee will initiate appropriate conduct procedures to address the disruptive behavior within five (5) University working days from the date of temporary suspension. Initiation of appropriate conduct proceedings includes but is not limited to informing parties that an investigation has begun via a “Notice of Involvement/Notice of Investigation” letter via the official notice procedures outlined in Part I, section A. 3. of the *Code of Student Conduct*.

Upon Immediate Temporary Suspension, the student may no longer attend classes, use University services and/or resources, and is not allowed to be on campus until the conduct proceedings have been concluded or the Interim Action has been modified. Any instances whereby the student should need to return to campus must be coordinated through the Office of Student Conduct and the Texas Tech Police Department. Conduct, on or off campus that typically results in immediate temporary suspension:

- A significant and articulable threat to the health or safety of a student or other member(s) of the University community that is deemed a continuous threat;
- Sexual assault, other forms of sexual misconduct, stalking, and relationship violence that are creating a hostile environment for the Complainant and the remedy for the harassment requires temporary separation;
- Criminal felony charges related to weapons, drugs, aggravated assault, and/or
terroristic threats;
• Severe disruption in the academic community related to erratic behavior, threats, property
damage, and/or verbal aggression with another student, where the offending student is
uncooperative with staff requests;
• Violation of a No Contact Order;
• Retaliatory harm, discrimination, or harassment.

3. Other Interim Actions
In the event that the physical or emotional well-being of a student, other students, or
members of the University community could be endangered, or if the presence of the
student could significantly disrupt the normal operations of the University, other interim
actions may be taken to protect the educational environment. These actions include, but are
not limited to, temporary removal from University Student Housing, temporary changes in
a student’s academic schedule, and temporary restrictions from University activities,
services and/or buildings, and representing the University.

In the event an Immediate Temporary Suspension is issued, a student may request a
review of the Immediate Temporary Suspension by the Managing Director or designee

A student may request a review of an Immediate Temporary Suspension or Interim
Action for off campus courses and activities by the Managing Director or designee. At
the discretion of the Managing Director or designee, modifications can be made to an
Immediate Temporary Suspension or Interim Action that impacts off campus courses
and/or activities on a case by case basis.

4. Non-Student Interim Actions
Any guest to the University who is alleged to have violated university policies and/or is
deemed to pose a threat to the physical and/or emotional well-being of a student or other
members of the University community and/or the presence of an individual could
significantly disrupt the normal operations of the University, the Office of Student Conduct,
in conjunction with the Texas Tech Police Department, will issue a Criminal Trespass to that
individual(s).

NOTE: Students of Texas Tech University may be held responsible for actions of their
guests.

5. Withdrawal of Consent
   a. Grounds for Removal
      The Investigator or another University agent acting in accordance with his/her duties
may recommend to the Dean of Students that, in accordance with the Texas
Education Code, the student have his/her consent to remain on the campus
withdrawn if, in the judgment of the Investigator and Dean of Students, it is
determined that:
• The student has willfully disrupted the orderly operation of the premises, and;
• The student’s presence on the campus or facility constitutes a substantial and
material threat to the orderly operation of the premises.
• If the Dean of Students concurs with the recommendation, permission for the
student to be on University premises will be withdrawn. This Withdrawal of
Consent will not be longer than fourteen (14) calendar days and a Hearing
must be held within these fourteen (14) calendar days to determine the
student’s status at the University. Permission to be on University premises must be coordinated through the Dean of Students and the Texas Tech Police Department. The Dean of Students will notify all parties of the final decision using the written notification procedures outlined in Part I, section A.3 within five (5) University working days.

b. Registration Flag Following Withdrawal of Consent
When a student is withdrawn under this section, an administrative hold will be placed on the student’s readmission to the University. This administrative hold will remain on the student’s records until the student is readmitted.

NOTE: See Texas Education Code, sections 51.233-51.244

2. Referral Meeting
A University official may request a meeting with a student in order to discuss a referral made to the Office of Student Conduct or other administrative department when the referral may not be deemed a violation of the Code of Student Conduct, but when the Investigator or designee determines the referral warrants a discussion. The purpose of the discussion is to clarify concerns of the involved parties, to offer assistance to all involved parties, and to explain to the respondent that repeated referrals may warrant an Investigation which may warrant adjudication.

3. Voluntary Resolution
In any matter governed by the Code of Student Conduct, the parties (usually the Complainant and Respondent) may mutually agree to attempt to resolve the matter prior to conclusion of the conduct process through a Voluntary Resolution process. The procedures utilized in the Voluntary Resolution process must be agreed upon by the parties with concurrence from the Managing Director or designee. The parties must mutually agree in writing to all aspects of any resolution reached through the Voluntary Resolution process, including any restrictions, sanctions, or conditions as may be agreed upon by the parties with concurrence from the Managing Director or designee, and any such resolution will be binding and final with no opportunity to appeal. Either party may withdraw from the Voluntary Resolution process at any time prior to final resolution, at which time the matter will proceed through the student conduct process as set forth in the Code of Student Conduct. Voluntary Resolution agreements will be maintained in accordance with University policies.

4. The Conduct Process
   a. Notice of Investigation/Notice of Involvement
A student will be given notice of their involvement in regard to a referral received by the University or once the University is put on notice by receipt of a “Notice of Investigation/Notice of Involvement” Letter. When preliminary information indicates that certain, identifiable student(s) are associated with the reported incident, those student(s) will be asked to meet with an Investigator. In the event that a student fails to respond to written notification, an administrative hold may be placed on the student’s record to prevent further registration and transcript receipt. The administrative hold will remain until such time as the Investigator receives an appropriate response. Failure to comply with or respond to a notice issued as part of conduct procedure and/or failure to appear will not prevent an Investigator from proceeding with the conduct process. Likewise, failure of a student to respond to notification to appear may result in additional alleged violations and result in a charge of Failure to Comply.
   b. Rights and Responsibilities
Prior to the formal investigative process, a student will be provided a Student Rights and Responsibilities document. This document will be reviewed and signed by the student prior to an interview with the Investigator. The Student Rights and Responsibilities document informs the student of their rights to be exercised before and during the investigative process. Information gathered during the course of the Investigation and student conduct process may only be shared with faculty, staff, students, and/or advisors who are directly involved in the incident or necessary to the student conduct process. Information gathered may also be disclosed in compliance with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena.

A student has the right to:
1. A prompt, fair, and equitable process;
2. Be accompanied by an advisor to any meeting or Hearing. An advisor can be any one of the following: a member of the Texas Tech Community (faculty, staff, or student), a parent or legal guardian, a relative, or an attorney. An advisor’s role is that of support – he or she may not speak on behalf of the student and does not have an active, participatory role in the conduct process. If an advisor for the accused student is an attorney, an attorney from the Office of General Counsel may attend the Hearing on behalf of the University. The Complainant and/or the Respondent is responsible for presenting their own information, and therefore, advisors are not permitted to speak or participate directly in any Hearing unless authorized by a Student Conduct Officer. Students should select an advisor whose schedule allows attendance at the scheduled date and time for the Hearing, as delays will not be allowed due to the scheduling conflicts of an advisor. The Managing Director or designee has the discretion to remove an advisor at any point during the conduct process. A witness, anyone who may have a conflict of interest or anyone who may have any participatory role in the process may not be allowed to serve as an Advisor. Students who have been suspended may not serve as an advisor during their suspension and students who have been expelled may not serve as an advisor.
3. Refrain from making any statement relevant to the Investigation. Students are expected to cooperate with the University conduct process, but may elect not to participate in the Investigation process, either in part or entirely. However, a student’s refusal to participate in the Investigation, in whole or in part, lasts for the duration of the conduct process. In other words, if a student chooses not to provide information during the Investigation, they will not be allowed to present new information during the Hearing; similarly, if a student provides only limited information during the Investigation (i.e., answering some of the Investigator’s questions but not others), then during the Hearing, the student will only be permitted to speak to the information he or she provided, with no additional commentary. The rationale for this policy is to prevent either party from presenting new evidence at the Hearing that was available during the investigative process for the purpose of disadvantaging the other party.
   NOTE: See Pre-Hearing Process, below, for details on inclusion of new, previously unavailable information after conclusion of the investigative process.
4. The opportunity to provide information and evidence in support of his/her case;
5. Know if they have been issued any allegations of misconduct;
6. Know the range of sanctions that may be imposed for a conduct violation, if one is alleged and found to have occurred;
7. Know the Texas Tech University conduct policies and procedures, and where to find them;
8. Know that any information provided by the student may be used in a conduct proceeding;
9. Know that if a student makes any false or misleading statements during the student conduct process, that student could be subject to further disciplinary action.

It is the student’s responsibility to:
1. Be responsive to all correspondence from the University;
2. Provide information relevant to the incident or situation;
3. Be honest and provide true and accurate information during the Investigation;
4. Review the Code of Student Conduct in order to fully understand all aspects of the student conduct process.

c. Investigation
The Managing Director or designee will appoint an Investigator who will conduct a thorough, reliable, and impartial Investigation of the reported allegation. Reported allegations of misconduct under the Code have varying degrees of complexity and severity. Therefore, the Investigation procedures described below may vary.

When initial inquiry indicates a concurrent police Investigation is occurring, the Investigator will, where possible, collaborate with the Texas Tech Police Department during the Investigation. Elements of this collaborative Investigation may include the Investigator coordinating with responding officers at the scene of the incident, joint interviews with police detectives, and evidence sharing. The Investigator will never take physical custody of any physical or electronic evidence, but will work closely with the Texas Tech Police Department to inspect, analyze, and incorporate physical or electronic evidence into the Investigative report.

During the Investigation, Complainants and Respondents are responsible for providing all information or evidence that they believe should be considered.

Once the Investigation is complete, the Investigator will compile the relevant information and evidence into an Investigation Report, which may include a timeline of the event(s), statements from interviews, physical and electronic evidence, a breakdown of the discrepancies in the various interviews, and credibility considerations. The Investigator will document any physical or electronic evidence in a manner that is conducive and does not obstruct concurrent or forthcoming police Investigations. A student will have access to review the completed Investigation Report and/or investigative materials relevant to the Investigation after the Investigation has concluded. In order to protect confidentiality students may be given an electronic password protected copy of the investigation report which may be redacted.

Allegations of potential violations of the Code of Student Conduct, if appropriate, are assigned at the conclusion of the Investigation at which point the Investigator explains the options for resolution to the involved parties. Should students not participate in the Investigative Process, the conduct process may continue without their participation. The Investigator may assign allegation(s) to the respondent based on the information that the Investigator collected without the student’s participation, if appropriate.

1. Informal Conference
If after the Investigation, the responding student accepts responsibility for the allegations of the Code of Student Conduct outlined in an Investigation Report, the student can choose to resolve the issue informally. Should the student wish to participate in the Informal Conference Process, the Investigator conducting the initial inquiry/Investigation will inform the student of the appropriate sanctions for the misconduct. To participate in the Informal Conference process, a student must accept both the finding and the sanctions. If accepted, the process ends, the finding is final, and there is no appeal.

In cases involving another student (a Complainant) and/or a violation of Part I, section B.2 (Actions against Members of the University Community and Others) of the Code of Student Conduct, both the Complainant and the Respondent must agree to both the finding and the sanctions as recommended by the Investigator. The case will only be reopened if new material, previously unavailable is presented.

Written notification of the outcomes and sanctions, if applicable, of the Informal Conference will be provided to the student and appropriate University Administrators within five (5) University working days of the effectuation of the Informal Conference.

2. Pre-Hearing Process

In cases involving an Administrative or Panel Hearing, the Pre-Hearing Process will be followed. Once the Investigation is complete, the involved parties will participate in the Pre-Hearing Process. During the Pre-Hearing Process, students will be given the opportunity to review the Investigation Report, relevant evidence, and other documents to be used in the Administrative or Panel Hearing. Other documents reviewed may include notification of Respondent’s allegations, Hearing Panel composition, and Hearing Script. Following the Pre-Hearing, student(s) will be notified, via the notification procedures, outlined in Part I, section A.3 of a date, time, and location of the Hearing. Should students not participate in the Pre-Hearing Process, the conduct process may continue without their participation, including the assignment of allegations and the completion of an Administrative or Panel Hearing.

While students may identify errors in their own statements during the Pre-Hearing, they are not able to add additional information to the Investigation Report unless that information, in the judgment of the Investigator, was unavailable during the investigative process and is pertinent to the consideration of the case. If a student discovers new, previously unavailable information during the time after the Pre-Hearing but before the Administrative or Panel Hearing, the student should inform the Investigator immediately. If the new information is pertinent to the consideration of the case, the Investigator will determine whether the new information should be included in the Investigation Report or presented verbally during the Administrative or Panel Hearing. If there is new evidence introduced, other involved parties would also be given the opportunity to provide a response to any new evidence that will be presented in the Administrative or Panel Hearing.

The student conduct process is designed to be non-adversarial. Students will be permitted to question the statements and evidence presented by the other involved parties, but may not do so directly. After reviewing the Investigation Report, during the Pre-Hearing, Complainants and Respondents will have the opportunity to question the statements and evidence presented by the other involved parties, via the Investigator, who will pose the questions and supplement the Investigation Report.
NOTE: Questions that are deemed objectionable, inappropriate, and/or irrelevant by the Investigator may be rejected.

Students may indicate whether an Administrative Hearing, Panel Hearing or Sanction Only Hearing is preferred. However, the Dean of Students or Managing Director or designee has the sole discretion in all cases to designate whether an Administrative Hearing, Panel Hearing or Sanction Only Hearing will be held notwithstanding the student’s preference.

In cases requiring a Hearing Panel, the Investigator will share the pool of faculty, staff, and students trained for Hearing Panels. Students will be given the opportunity to request to strike any member of the Hearing Panel whose impartiality may be in question. In order to strike a member of the Hearing Panel, the student must provide the Investigator with a reasonable and substantiated rationale for the request. Once the composition of the Hearing Panel is set, the Investigator will schedule the Panel Hearing.

At the discretion of the Managing Director or designee, a review of the conduct case may occur at any point during the investigation or conduct process for clarification of procedural processes and may remand to investigation or adjudication if deemed necessary.

5. Hearings

Upon completion of the initial inquiry/Investigation, after the allegation(s) have been assigned, and proper notice has been given to the student, the University may proceed to conduct either an Administrative or a Panel Hearing and issue a finding and accompanying sanctions, if applicable. The Administrative or Panel Hearing may be held and a decision made, regardless of whether the student responds, fails to respond, attends the Hearing, or fails to attend the Hearing. Should the student fail to attend the Administrative or Panel Hearing, the Investigator or the Hearing Panel may consider the information contained in the Investigation Report and render a decision. If the student accepts responsibility for the allegations issued in the Investigation Report the student may request a Sanction Only Hearing. Arrangements can be made for either party to participate electronically, from another room, etc., if requested in advance of the Hearing date.

Hearings are closed to the public. In cases involving another student (a Complainant) and/or a violation of Part I, section B.2 (Actions against Members of the University Community and Others) of the Code of Student Conduct, both the Complainant and the Respondent students have the right to be present at the Hearing; however, they do not have the right to be present during deliberations. Arrangements can be made so that complaining and responding students do not have to physically be in the Hearing room at the same time. To request changes in the scheduled Hearing time, students should contact the Office of Student Conduct prior to the scheduled Hearing.

The university will attempt to facilitate reasonable questioning of involved parties throughout the investigation and conduct process.

An In Absentia decision may be rendered by the appointed hearing body after proper notice has been given to the student, and the student has failed to respond within the allotted time frame to meet with an investigator.
a. Administrative Hearing
An Administrative Hearing is the process of adjudicating allegations of violations of the *Code of Student Conduct* by an Administrative Hearing Officer. The Administrative Hearing Officer in an Administrative Hearing may be the Investigator that completed the Investigation Report, or Administrative Hearing Officer assigned by the Managing Director or designee. The Investigator or Administrative Hearing Officer makes the decision of responsibility and assigns sanctions, as appropriate. Written notification of the outcomes of the Administrative Hearing will be provided to the student within five (5) University working days of the conclusion of the Administrative Hearing. Decisions made through the Administrative Hearing may be appealed by students by utilizing the Conduct Appeal Procedures outlined in Part II, section C.5.

b. Panel Hearing
For each Panel Hearing, a Panel of three (3) members will be chosen from the available pool by the Managing Director or designee. The Panel will usually be comprised of one student, one faculty member, and one staff member or an Administrative Hearing Officer. Availability may determine a different composition for the Panel. In cases involving Part I, section B.1 (Academic Misconduct), the Panel will be comprised only of students and faculty. In cases involving Part I, section B.2 (Actions against Members of the University Community and Others), or other sensitive issues, the Managing Director or designee will appoint three trained panel members.

Administrative Hearing Officers who served as Investigators for the case being heard by a Hearing Panel may not serve as either a member of the Panel as a voting participant or as the non-voting Resource Person, and will participate only as the Investigator in the Panel Hearing.

The Managing Director or designee shall appoint a Resource Person in each Panel Hearing who facilitates the Hearing. The Resource Person is a non-voting participant in the Hearing and is a staff member in the Office of Student Conduct. The Resource Person assures that University/College procedures are followed throughout the Hearing.

The Panel Resource Person may:
- Prepare the Administrative Panel Hearing materials;
- Record the Administrative Panel Hearing proceedings;
- Escort participants into the Hearing room, grant breaks for participants, and distribute evidentiary materials;
- Ensure proper decorum throughout the Administrative Panel Hearing;
- Ensure the procedural soundness of the Administrative Panel Hearing;
- Provide student conduct history of the Respondent during the sanctioning phase, if necessary;
- Transcribe the findings of the Administrative Panel Hearing;
- Compile the post- Hearing documentation,
- Deliver notification to student parties.

The Investigator will present the Investigation Report, evidence, witnesses, allegation(s), and questions for deliberation. The Complainant and Respondent may make an opening statement about key points of the case. During the opening statement phase of the conduct process, the Complainant and the Respondent may not make character statements about themselves or
others and may not make impact statements. Likewise, the Complainant and Respondent may make additional comments about the facts of the case. The Panel may ask questions of the Investigator, Complainant, Respondent, and any witnesses. The Complainant and Respondent may not question each other or witnesses directly, but may pose questions through the Investigator. Should new evidence be presented without prior discussion with the Investigator, the Hearing may be halted to consider the inclusion of this information. Impact statements will also be halted if they are shared prior to the sanctioning phase of the Hearing. In the event the Resource Person of the Hearing removes a student due to misconduct (Complainant, Respondent, or witnesses), the alleged misconduct will be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct for additional processing, as appropriate.

Following the Hearing, the Hearing Panel will deliberate and render a decision regarding the alleged misconduct, as well as determine any sanctions, if applicable. Should the Hearing Panel have any questions for the Investigator, the Complainant, and/or the Respondent during deliberations, the Hearing will reconvene so that all parties have the opportunity to hear and respond to other parties’ responses. Simultaneous notification of outcomes of the Panel Hearing should be provided to the student(s) in writing within five (5) University working days, or as soon as practical, following the Panel Hearing. Decisions made through the Panel Hearing may be appealed by students utilizing the Disciplinary Appeal Procedures outlined in Part I, section C.5.

Note: All Hearing proceedings, excluding the deliberations of the Hearing Panel, will be recorded by the University.

c. Sanction Only Hearing

If the student accepts responsibility for the allegations issued in the Investigation Report, the student may request a Sanction Only Hearing, by either a Hearing officer or a Hearing Panel. During a Sanction Only Hearing, the Investigation Report and finding are presented to the Hearing body by the Investigator. During presentation of the Investigation Report and finding, the respondent and the Complainant are not allowed to dispute the facts or details of the case. Both the Respondent and the Complainant may be present and both the Respondent and the Complainant may provide impact statements prior to sanctioning. Mitigating factors as well as a character statement may also be presented by the Respondent and may be considered by the Hearing body. Simultaneous notification of the outcome of the Sanction Only Hearing will be provided to the student(s) within five (5) University working days of the conclusion of the Sanction Only Hearing. Decisions made through the Sanction Only Hearing may be appealed by the students by utilizing the Conduct Appeal Procedures outlined in Part II, section C.5. In Sanction Only Hearings, students may appeal the sanction(s), and can only appeal on the following grounds, “the sanction imposed substantially varies from the range of sanctions normally imposed for similar infractions.”

Note: A student may only choose a Hearing Panel for Sanction Only Hearings for potentially separable offenses.

6. Sanctions

An Investigator, Administrative Hearing Officer, or a Hearing Panel may impose sanctions as a result of an Informal Conference, Administrative Hearing, or Panel Hearing, when a student is found responsible. The potential sanctions are listed in the Code of Student Conduct grid at http://www.depts.ttu.edu/studentconduct. The grid is provided only as a guideline for
administering sanctions by the Investigator, Administrative Hearing Officer, or the Hearing Panel. The Investigator, Administrative Hearing Officer and/or the Hearing Panel may deviate from the grid for sufficient reason.

Note: Law students found responsible for misconduct under the University's Conduct Code and process face potentially heightened sanctions and other outcomes in that process from the University and the Law School under the Law School Heightened and Secondary Outcomes Policy. The Law School's Professional School Secondary Outcomes process is a supplement to the University's student conduct process to consider the assignment of additional outcomes for misconduct reflecting the higher professional standards that apply to law students. The Law School Heightened and Secondary Outcomes Policy is located here: Heightened Secondary Outcomes Policy | School of Law | TTU.

Implementation of the disciplinary sanction(s) will begin immediately or as assigned. In limited instances such as removal from University Student Housing, Suspension, or Expulsion, a student may submit an Intent to Appeal to the Managing Director or designee as soon after receipt of the hearing decision as possible and prior to the deadline to appeal (3 days). The student must clearly state an intent to appeal and must include the preliminary identification of the appropriate ground(s) of which the student believes an error occurred. Upon confirmation of receipt of the intent to appeal by the Managing Director or designee, the effective date of the student’s sanction(s) will be delayed pending the outcome of the appeal. However, upon the judgement of the Managing Director or designee, some cases (e.g. including but not limited to reasonable belief the student poses an active threat to at least one member of the University community) with sanctions of housing removal, suspension, or expulsion may begin prior to the completion of the conduct appeal process.

Note: an Intent to Appeal does not satisfy the need for the student to articulate and submit a written appeal request as detailed in Section 7 – Conduct Appeal Procedures below.

Both the Respondent and the Complainant (if applicable) will be simultaneously notified of the appellate officer’s decision and sanctions as appropriate. When sanctions are final, appropriate University Administrators may be notified of the student’s sanctions. Findings and sanctions agreed upon through the Informal Conference Process are final and cannot be appealed.

All records related to the disciplinary process will remain on file in the Office of Student Conduct or University Student Housing for a minimum of seven (7) years from the date the case is completed through an Informal Conference, Administrative Hearing, or Panel Hearing and/or Conduct Appeal Procedures in Part I, section C.5. All records related to the disciplinary process resulting in suspension and/or expulsion will remain on file indefinitely.

If a student is found responsible for violating the Code of Student Conduct, sanctions may be imposed and can include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Disciplinary Reprimand
The disciplinary reprimand is an official written notification using the notice procedures outlined in Part I, section A.3 to the student that the action in question was misconduct.

b. Disciplinary Probation
Disciplinary Probation is a period of time during which a student’s conduct will be observed and reviewed. The student must demonstrate the ability to comply with University policies,
rules, and/or standards and any other requirement stipulated for the probationary period. Further instances of misconduct under the Code of Student Conduct during this period may result in additional sanctions.

c. Time-Limited Disciplinary Suspension
Time-Limited Disciplinary Suspension is a specific period of time in which a student is not allowed to participate in class, University related activities, or be present on campus property. The status of Disciplinary Suspension will be shown on the student’s academic record, including the transcript. Disciplinary Suspension is noted on the student’s transcript by the phrase “Disciplinary Suspension” and will include the period of time in which the student is/was suspended from the University. In most instances, the notation of Disciplinary Suspension will remain on the transcript permanently. A student has the ability to petition to remove a Disciplinary Suspension notation in the following instances: 1) the student is eligible to reenroll in the institution or 2) the Managing Director or designee determines that good cause exists to remove the notation. A Disciplinary Suspension of a student will indicate the date on which the suspension period begins and the earliest date the application for student readmission will be considered. The Managing Director or designee may deny a student’s readmission, if the student’s misconduct during the suspension would have warranted additional disciplinary action. If the student has failed to satisfy any sanction that was imposed prior to application for readmission, the Managing Director or designee may recommend denial of readmission of a student. On denial of a student’s readmission, the Managing Director or designee will set a date when another application for readmission may again be made. An administrative hold will be placed on the student’s record to prevent registration during the Disciplinary Suspension.

NOTE: For information pertaining to academic courses taken at another higher education institution during time-limited disciplinary suspension, please refer to OP 34.21 located at http://www.depts.ttu.edu/opmanual/OP34.21.pdf

d. Disciplinary Expulsion
Disciplinary Expulsion occurs when the student is permanently withdrawn and separated from the University. This status of Disciplinary Expulsion will be shown permanently on the student’s academic record, including the transcript. Disciplinary Expulsion is noted on the student’s transcript by the phrase, “Expulsion” and the date in which the student’s expulsion became effective. In most instances, the notation of Disciplinary Expulsion will remain on the transcript permanently. A student has the ability to petition to remove a Disciplinary Expulsion notation in the following instances: 1) the student is eligible to reenroll in the institution or 2) the Managing Director or designee determines that good cause exists to remove the notation. An administrative hold will be placed on the student’s record to prevent future registration.

e. Conditions
A condition is an educational or personal element that is assigned by an Investigator, Administrative Hearing Officer, or Hearing Panel. Costs associated with conditions may be the responsibility of the student. Some examples of conditions include, but are not limited to:

• Personal and/or academic counseling intake session;
• Discretionary educational conditions and/or programs of educational service to the University and/or community;
• Residence hall relocation and/or contract review/cancellation of residence hall contract and/or use of dining facilities;
• Restitution or compensation for loss, damage or injury, which may take the form of
appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement;
• Monetary assessment owed to the University;
• Completion of an alcohol or drug education program;
• Referral to the BASICS Program for assessment.

1. Restrictions
   A restriction is an additional component of a disciplinary sanction. A restriction is usually an
   educational component that is to occur in conjunction with the sanctions and will usually be
time specific. Some examples of restrictions include, but are not limited to:
   • Revocation of parking privileges;
   • Denial of eligibility for holding office in registered student organizations;
   • Denial of participation in extracurricular activities;
• Prohibited access to University facilities and/or prohibited direct or indirect contact
   with members of the University community;
• Loss of privileges on a temporary or permanent basis.

2. Academic Penalties
   In cases involving violations of Part II, section B.1 (Academic Misconduct) an academic
penalty may be imposed by the referring party. Academic penalties include, but are not
limited to:
• Assignment of a grade for the relevant assignment, exam, or course;
• Relevant make-up assignments;
• No credit for the original assignment;
• Reduction in grade for the assignment and/or course;
• Failing grade on the assignment;
• Failing grade for the course;
• Dismissal from a departmental program;
• Denial of access to internships or research programs;
• Loss of appointment to academically-based positions;
• Loss of departmental/graduate program endorsements for internal and external
fellowship support and employment opportunities;
• Removal of fellowship or assistantship support.

3. Parental Notification
   Violations of Part I, sections B.3 (Alcoholic Beverages) or B.4 (Narcotics or Drugs) may
result in notification to the parents/guardians of dependent students under the age of 21.

NOTE: Any student at any time may request a review of the sanctions in place in writing to
the Managing Director or designee.

7. Conduct Appeal Procedures
   A student may appeal the finding or the sanction(s) imposed in an Administrative Hearing or
Panel Hearing by submitting a written petition to the Managing Director or designee within
three (3) University working days of the delivery of the written decision. If a student selects a
Sanction Only Hearing, the student may appeal the sanction and can only appeal on the
following grounds, “the sanction(s) imposed substantially varies from the range of sanctions
normally imposed for similar infractions.” The student may appeal by submitting a written
petition to the designated appeal officer within three (3) University working days of delivery of
the written decision. An appeal may not be filed on behalf of the student by a third party.

The Dean of Students, Managing Director, or designee, will select an appeal officer in each
case. The designated appeal officer will be a trained University staff or faculty member who
did not serve as the Investigator or the Administrative Hearing Officer in the original Conduct
Process and will render a neutral, impartial, and unbiased decision.

In cases involving alleged misconduct involving Part I, section B.1 (Academic Misconduct),
the designated appeal officer is the Associate Academic Dean of the college where the student
is enrolled or the Associate Academic Dean of the college housing the course or program
where the violation occurred. In situations where the Associate Academic Dean participated in
the Hearing as the Investigator or Instructor of Record, the designated appeal officer is the
Academic Dean.

The petition must clearly set forth the grounds for the appeal, together with the evidence upon
which the appeal is based. A disagreement with the decision alone shall not constitute
grounds for appeal. The only proper grounds for appeal, and the only issues that may be
considered on appeal are as follows:

- A procedural [or substantive error] occurred that significantly impacted the outcome of the
  Hearing (e.g. substantiated bias, material deviation from established procedures, etc.);
- The discovery of new evidence, unavailable during the original Hearing or review of the
case, which could substantially impact the original finding or sanction. A summary of this
  new evidence and its potential impact must be included; or
- The sanctions imposed substantially varies from the range of sanctions normally imposed for
  similar infractions.

NOTE: Lack of participation at any part of the Investigation or conduct process does
not constitute as new evidence.

In cases involving alleged misconduct involving Part I, section B.2 (Actions against Members
of the University Community and Others), either the Complainant or Respondent may appeal
the decision of the Office of Student Conduct. In such cases, the Office of Student Conduct
will provide the written appeal to the other party and provide opportunity for one response.
Responses must be provided within three (3) university working days.

The designated appeal officer will first review the appeal to determine if the appeal is timely
and properly sets forth the appropriate grounds for appeal, with adequate accompanying
evidence. If any of these requirements are not met, the appeal will be dismissed, and the
decision will be final. The Hearing Body and/or a representative of the Hearing Body may
provide a response to the appeal upon request of the appellate officer within three (3)
university working days.

If the designated appeal officer determines that the sanctions imposed substantially vary from
the range of sanctions normally imposed for similar infractions, the appeal identifies a
procedural/substantive error or new evidence that was unavailable at the original Hearing, the
appeal officer will then determine whether the error or new evidence would have substantially
impacted the decision of the Administrative Hearing Officer or Hearing Panel. If the designated
appeal officer determines that the error or new evidence would have substantially impacted the
decision, they may:
• Modify the finding and/or increase, decrease, or otherwise modify the sanctions;
• Remand the case to the original Hearing Body; or
• Remand the case to a new Hearing Body.

The Office of Student Conduct shall make all reasonable efforts to simultaneously notify the parties(s) of the status of the appeal throughout the appellate process and shall make all reasonable efforts to notify the student(s) the result of their appeal using the written notification procedures outlined in Part I, section A.3 within ten (10) University working days from receipt of all responses. If necessary, the Designated Appeal Officer will notify the student should they need additional time to determine the outcome of the appeal. The decision of the designated appeal officer is final and cannot be appealed.

If the designated appeal officer remands the decision to a new Hearing Body, the decision of that Hearing Body is final and may not be appealed.

NOTE: For information pertaining to an Intent to Appeal and delay of sanctions, please see sanction procedures.

NOTE: Law students found responsible under the University's Code of Conduct by the Office for Student Conduct may appeal the decision by following the guidelines for appeal set forth in the University's Code.

Law students issued additional outcomes—secondary sanctions, stipulations, or restrictions—by the Law School's Professionalism Outcomes Committee may appeal the additional outcomes as detailed in Law School Heightened and Secondary Outcomes Policy and located here: Heightened Secondary Outcomes Policy | School of Law | TTU

8. Former Student Conduct & Readmission
A former student who engages in conduct that is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct may be subject to conduct procedures prior to reenrollment, a bar against readmission, revocation of a degree, and withdrawal of a diploma.

A student who has had an administrative hold placed on their records under this section must request readmission from the Managing Director or designee at least three (3) weeks prior to any Texas Tech University Office of Admissions application deadlines for the semester or summer session in which the student wishes to re-enroll. The student may be required by the Managing Director or designee to submit evidence in writing supportive of his/her present ability to return to the University. The University will evaluate the student’s request and supporting documentation with primary consideration given to satisfying all conditions specified at the time of suspension or withdrawal. If approval is granted by the Managing Director for the Office of Student Conduct or designee for the removal of the administrative hold, the student must then complete the regular University readmission procedures.

SECTION D: SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS

The University is committed to providing and strengthening an educational, working, and living environment where students, faculty, staff, and visitors are free from sex