

3335-23-01 Introduction and purpose.

The code of student conduct is established to foster and protect the core missions of the university, to foster the scholarly and civic development of the university's students in a safe and secure learning environment, and to protect the people, properties and processes that support the university and its missions. The core missions of the university are research, teaching and learning, and service. Preservation of academic freedom and free and open exchange of ideas and opinions for all members of the university are central to these missions.

3335-23-02 Jurisdiction.

The code applies to the on-campus conduct of all students and registered student organizations. The code also applies to the off-campus conduct of students and registered student organizations in direct connection with:

- (A) Academic course requirements or any credit bearing experiences, such as internships, field trips, study abroad or student teaching;
- (B) Any activity supporting pursuit of a degree, such as research at another institution or a professional practice assignment;
- (C) Any activity sponsored, conducted, or authorized by the university or by registered student organizations;
- (D) Any activity that causes substantial destruction of property belonging to the university or members of the university community or causes serious harm to the health or safety of members of the university community; or
- (E) Any activity in which a police report has been filed, a summons or indictment has been issued, or an arrest has occurred for a crime of violence.

The code governs all campuses of the university, however, students attending at regional campuses and the agricultural technical institute are advised to consult their local campus publications for additional information or rules pertaining to those campuses, which may create hearing boards or processes for the campus, consistent with these rules.

The university reserves the right to administer the code and proceed with the hearing process even if the student withdraws from the university, is no longer enrolled in classes, or subsequently fails to meet the definition of a student while a disciplinary matter is pending.

Students continue to be subject to city, state, and federal laws while at the university, and violations of those laws may also constitute violations of the code. In such instances, the university may proceed with university disciplinary action under the code independently of any criminal proceeding involving the same conduct and may impose sanctions for violation of the code even if such criminal proceeding is not yet resolved or is resolved in the student's favor. (B/T 3/2/2001, B/T 12/7/2007)

3335-23-03 Definitions.

As used in the code, the term "university premises" means all lands, buildings, and facilities owned, leased, or operated by the university. The term "student" means an individual who has paid an acceptance fee, registered for classes, or otherwise entered into any other contractual relationship with the university to take instruction. It further includes persons who are eligible to receive any of the rights and privileges afforded a person who is enrolled at the university, including, but not limited to, those individuals admitted to the university and attending orientation programs. Student status lasts until an individual graduates, is dismissed, or is not in attendance

for two complete, consecutive quarters. The term "student" also includes registered student organizations. The term "members of the university community" includes, but is not limited to, students, faculty, staff, and visitors to the campus. The term "complaint" means a written statement, alleging a violation of the code of student conduct or other published rule applicable to students at the university, provided to an authorized university official, per paragraph (A) of rule 3335-23-05 of the Administrative Code. Information submitted by other means will be reviewed and may, at the university's discretion, be acted upon but will not be treated as a formal complaint. The term "crime of violence" means the following offenses as stated in division (A)(9) of section 2921.01 of the Revised Code in effect on the date this rule is adopted: aggravated murder; murder; voluntary manslaughter; involuntary manslaughter; felonious assault; aggravated assault; assault; aggravated menacing; menacing by stalking; kidnapping; abduction; extortion; rape; sexual battery; gross sexual imposition; aggravated arson; arson; aggravated robbery; robbery; aggravated burglary; inciting to violence; aggravated riot; inducing panic; domestic violence; intimidation; intimidation of an attorney, victim, or witness in a criminal case; escape; improperly discharging a firearm at or into a habitation or school; burglary; felonious sexual penetration; or conspiracy or attempt to commit or complicity in committing any of the foregoing offenses. Crime of violence also means offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction that are substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in this division. (B/T 3/2/2001, B/T 12/7/2007)