Community Standards Policy Statements

for Frostburg State University Students

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

GENDER-BASED HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

HAZING

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HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

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MISSING PERSONS NOTIFICATION

Sponsored by the Division of Student Affairs

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Introduction

This booklet has been prepared to inform you of important policies about substance abuse, campus safety, and the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct, which includes the Code of Student Conduct.

We hope and recommend that you review this document and keep it as a resource. We express our sincere thanks and appreciation to all persons and agencies which contributed to this document.

Division of Student Affairs
Fall 2018
Institutional Policy on Student Behavior

Frostburg State University is a community. For the University to meet its educational goals, we must be a disciplined community that allows individuals to develop to their full potential. To that end, the University has created a set of standards regarding personal conduct within this community. Personal responsibility and respect for others are the key values underlying these standards.

Teaching students to accept responsibility for their behavior and to respect the rights of others is a high priority for our University community. The community benefits from this learning through the improvement of the learning environment. Students become more productive when they have adopted these values. One of the responsibilities is to challenge behavior that violates the rights of others or which violate the laws of the larger society.

By holding each student to a high standard of behavior, the University seeks to both protect the campus community and promote the moral and ethical development of students. In doing so, we also have an obligation to regard each student as unique, deserving individual attention, consideration and respect. There are times when the University must exercise its responsibility to the community by adjudicating and disciplining violations of University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct, which may result in student suspension or expulsion. Behavior which is prohibited by these standards is outlined below. These standards arise from the key values of personal responsibility and respect for others. By presenting these to you, we hope to begin a process which will lead to your support of the guidelines and the values upon which they are based.

We believe that the educational focus of our institution will be served best by a serious commitment to helping students develop responsible personal attitudes and behavior. We feel it is our responsibility to establish behavioral guidelines which are stated clearly and to define the consequences for those acts outside these guidelines. We intend to fulfill this goal by making these guidelines and consequences well known to all members of our community. It is our hope that the response to these expectations will be a positive one which enables our community to better achieve its educational mission and to affirm the wholeness of that mission, inside and outside of the classroom.

Inherent Authority

The University reserves the right to take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of the campus community through enforcement of the Code of Student Conduct for behaviors and incidents occurring both on and off the University premises.

Interpretation of Regulations

Student conduct regulations at the University are set forth in writing in order to provide students general notice of prohibited conduct. The regulations are not designed to define misconduct in exhaustive terms, and are to be read broadly.
Standards of Due Process

The focus of inquiry in student conduct proceedings shall be to determine whether or not the referred student has violated the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct using a preponderance of evidence standard (more likely than not, or 51% likely). Formal rules of evidence shall not be applicable, nor shall deviations from prescribed procedures necessarily invalidate a decision or proceeding, unless significant prejudice to a student or the University may result.

Violations of Law and Student Conduct Regulations

Students may be accountable to civil authorities and to the University for acts which constitute violations of law and of this Code. Student conduct proceedings at the University will usually proceed while criminal proceedings are pending and will not be subject to challenge on the ground that criminal charges involving the same incident have been dismissed or reduced.

Search and Seizure

Frostburg State University has the authority to conduct a reasonable search of University property, including but not limited to residence hall rooms. A student's residence hall room, personal possessions or other University property will be searched by University officials only (1) when there is reasonable cause to believe that illegal or other detrimental use is being made of the property in violation of University policy and (2) under authorization by an administrator designated by the President. The authorization shall specify the reasons for the search and the objects or information sought. If possible, the student shall be present during the search. The right of reasonable search is based on the responsibility of the University to provide for the safety, health and welfare of the University community. Material or information found through inspection may lead to action through the University Code of Student Conduct System and/or by the proper law enforcement agency.

Administrative search authorization is not required in emergencies, when the student concerned consents to the search, where the search is incident to a lawful arrest by a police officer, where the search is pursuant to a warrant by a law enforcement agency, or when a student's health or safety is in jeopardy.
University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct

The following forms of conduct are prohibited by Frostburg State University and are subject to student conduct proceedings. Attempts to commit acts prohibited by this Code shall be addressed to the same extent as completed violations. Disciplinary outcomes for off-campus misconduct shall not be more severe than for similar on-campus misconduct. Student conduct action may be taken in addition to actions which may be taken by civil or criminal courts.

1. Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty is defined to include any form of cheating and/or plagiarism. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, such acts as stealing or altering testing instruments; falsifying the identity of persons for any academic purpose; offering, giving or receiving unauthorized assistance on an examination, quiz or other written or oral material in a course including looking at another person’s answer key or test or taking an online test with assistance from another person; or falsifying information on any type of academic record. The presence of cell phones and/or other electronic devices during an exam may also be considered prima facie evidence of academic dishonesty. Plagiarism is the presentation of written or oral material in a manner which conceals the true source of documentary material; or the presentation of materials which uses hypotheses, conclusions, evidence, data, or the like, in a way that the student appears to have done work which they did not, in fact, do. In cases involving academic dishonesty, a failing grade or a grade of zero (0) for either an assignment and/or a course may be administered. Students who are expelled or suspended for reasons of academic dishonesty may not be admissible to other institutions within the University System of Maryland. Suspension or expulsion for academic dishonesty is noted on a student's academic transcript.

2. Computer Misuse and Dishonesty

The University considers any misuse of its computer system to be a serious offense. A student may not attempt to degrade the performance of the computer system, to seek to penetrate its security, or in any way deprive other users of resources or access to the computer. Further violations include, but are not limited to,

(a) using a computer account belonging to another individual without the explicit permission of that individual;

(b) tampering with the operation of the University's computer system including both its equipment and its programs;

(c) using the system for commercial purposes;

(d) inspecting, modifying or copying programs or data without authorization from the owner;
(e) using file sharing software in violating copyright laws by illegally downloading or uploading music, movies or video files.

3. **Falsification of Information**

Falsification of information includes any form of providing false or misleading information, written or oral, in a manner which has the intent or effect of deceiving authorized University personnel, including members of student conduct panels, or of altering or falsifying official institutional records. Misrepresentation of oneself or of an organization as an agent of the University will also be considered a violation of this section.

4. **Improper Possession, Use or Abuse of Alcoholic Beverages**

Students under 21 years of age may not possess, purchase, sell, provide, or consume any alcoholic beverages on or off-campus. Students 21 years of age or older may not purchase, sell, or provide alcohol to underage persons on or off-campus. Abuse of alcohol, dangerous levels of intoxication, driving under the influence of alcohol, or acting as social host who provides a location or opportunities for others to violate the University’s alcohol policies (including underage drinking) on or off-campus shall constitute a violation of this policy regardless of age (see Substance Abuse Policy on page 53).

5. **Possession or Use of Drugs**

A student shall not possess or use any illegal or controlled drug or other substance, as defined by the laws of the state of Maryland, or drug paraphernalia of any kind other than those used under the direction of a physician by the individual prescribed, and in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (1989), are strictly prohibited. No student shall sell or give such drug or substance to any other person. Students found responsible for use, possession, or sale of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia of any kind may be subject to discipline including a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion from the University (see Substance Abuse Policy on page 53).

6. **Obstruction of the Rights of Others**

The University is committed to the maintenance of freedom of speech, press, expression, association, and access to the established educational facilities and processes. At the same time, the University will not tolerate willful efforts of individuals or groups to limit the exercise of those freedoms by others or to disrupt the normal processes by which the University fulfills its educational mission. Accordingly, University action and/or appropriate public law enforcement action will be taken against persons who willfully limit the protected freedom of others through disorderly assembly, disorderly picketing, obstruction of free speech, press, expression, assembly or access to the facilities and processes of the University.

7. **Disorderly or Disruptive Behavior**

The University will not tolerate disorderly or disruptive conduct which substantially threatens, harms, or interferes with University personnel or orderly University processes and functions. Disruptive behavior includes, but is not limited to, public urination, lewd
behavior, yelling profanity, creating disturbances requiring police or emergency response, wearing masks for the purpose of concealing identity while engaging in inappropriate behavior, and other actions which disrupt normal University functions, activities, and processes. Additionally, disruptive behavior may occur on or off-campus by participating in disturbances that obstructs vehicle traffic or sidewalk egress in an unauthorized manner, interferes with public safety personnel in the performance of essential functions, or activities that may substantially harm the institutional reputation of the University. Lastly, students found to knowingly aid, facilitate, promote, or encourage the commission of a policy violation by another person may be found in violation of this standard.

(a) A faculty member may require a student to leave the classroom when their behavior disrupts the learning environment of the class in accordance with the Faculty Handbook policy. A student found responsible for disruptive behavior in the classroom may be administratively withdrawn from the course by the Dean of the College.

8. Discriminatory Conduct

Acts of discrimination or violence directed against individuals, groups, or institutions because of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, pregnancy, veteran status, or gender identity or expression, or other legally protected characteristics will not be tolerated by Frostburg State University.

9. Violence to Persons/Physical or Verbal Assault

The University will not tolerate acts of violence to other persons by individuals or groups. Acts of violence for the purposes of this section include assault, battery, and/or actions in reckless disregard of human life and safety. Students found responsible for violence to persons involving serious physical injury may be subject to a recommendation of suspension or expulsion from the University.

(a) Battery includes the unauthorized touching of another person.
(b) Physical Assault includes physical acts which place a person in personal fear or which have the effect of harassing or intimidating a person.
(c) Verbal/Written Assault includes verbal or written acts, including social media sites, which place a person in personal fear or which have the effect of harassing or intimidating a person.

10. Theft, Destruction and/or Abuse of Property

The University will hold individuals or groups responsible for intentional or negligent acts involving completed or attempted damage to, abuse of, or theft of University or private property. The term "theft" includes, but is not limited to, any act of shoplifting of University property whereby a person removes, possesses, conceals, alters the price tags or labels on, tampers with containers of, or otherwise appropriates goods or merchandise without authorization or proper payment. For the purposes of this section, property offenses include, but are not limited to,
(a) malicious destruction, defacement, damage or misuse of University property or of private or public property;
(b) misuse of any University issued property, e.g., ID cards, meal tickets, athletic equipment, etc.;
(c) littering on campus and/or on private property; and
(d) illegal parking or obstructing traffic on University property or on private property.
Individuals or groups found responsible for theft, destruction or abuse of property may be required to make just restitution for the loss or damage in addition to other sanctions which may be imposed.

11. Possession or Use of Weapons and Explosives
Possession of firearms or potentially dangerous weapons, including explosive or combustibles are not permitted on University property unless they have been properly registered and secured with University Police. Any potentially dangerous weapon including, but not limited to, a rifle, shotgun, pistol, hunting knife, bowie knife, martial arts weapons, crossbow, swords, and live ammunition, must be registered and deposited with University Police. Fireworks are considered explosive devices and are not permitted on campus except when approved by the University administration for use during official functions. Weapons such as a dirk knife, switchblade knives, and club, blackjack, metal knuckles, straight razor, paintball guns, pellet gun, BB gun, air-soft gun, or any weapon considered illegal by the state of Maryland are also not permitted on campus. Ordinary pen knives or folding pocket knives are permitted with blades not to exceed 3 inches. At no time may the weapon be kept any place on campus other than with University Police in accordance with the Weapon Registration Policy. Weapons checked out must be returned to the University Police Office immediately upon the weapon being returned to campus. Any object employed in a violent or threatening manner may be considered as "use of a weapon." Students found responsible for possession or use of weapons or explosives may be subject to removal from the residence hall and/or suspension or expulsion from the University.

12. Violation of Campus Safety Regulations
The University and the state of Maryland prohibit the tampering with, removal of, setting off of or damage to fire equipment or alarm systems in any University building when no fire or immediate danger of fire exists. Violations of other campus safety regulations are also prohibited by this section. These include, but are not limited to,
(a) setting unauthorized fires;
(b) turning in false fire alarms or reporting the false presence of explosive devices; and
(c) failure to properly evacuate a building during a fire drill.
Violators are subject to removal from the residence hall and to suspension and/or expulsion from the University, and/or referral to the criminal court system.
13. Hazing
The University considers hazing, as defined below, to be indefensible and contrary to the interests of the University community. Hazing is defined, for purposes of this section, as

1) any activity or action which subtly, flagrantly or deliberately demeans, embarrasses, threatens, invites ridicule or draws inappropriate or negative attention to a member, and/or an attitude which implies one member is superior to another or that initiation must be earned through personal services or meaningless activities for initiated members; and/or

2) actions which result in the impairment of academic performance or of the proper fulfillment of obligations to University sponsored groups; and/or

3) retaliation or threats of retaliation against persons reporting acts prohibited by this section. Any violation of the University's Hazing Policy will be considered a violation of this section.

14. Entry of Restricted Areas
Unauthorized entry or attempted entry of students into University buildings, rooms, or facilities, including residence halls during hours when such buildings, rooms or facilities are locked or closed or posted restricted access to the student body and the public, is prohibited. Failure or refusal to leave a University facility during or after normal operating hours, after being reasonably requested to do so by authorized University personnel, is similarly prohibited. For the purposes of this section, such a request would be reasonable if the surrounding circumstances indicate that the person has no lawful business to pursue in the facility or is acting in a manner which is disruptive or disturbing to the normal educational functions of the University. Allowing access to restricted areas to unauthorized individuals would also constitute a violation of this policy. Additionally, this policy pertains to Persona Non-Grata (PNG) sanctions that instruct students they may not enter certain areas.

15. Ignoring or Refusing a Reasonable Request of Authorized University Personnel
The University and the state of Maryland require that any individual or group comply with a reasonable request from authorized University personnel in the performance of their official duties. Upon request, students must show proper identification or meet with authorized personnel regarding matters pertaining to student safety, conduct, health, and well-being. Additionally, this policy covers situations where students are required to complete mandatory University training modules.

16. Violations of Public Laws
The University reserves the right to take appropriate or protective action against students convicted of violations of public laws on and off campus, including local, state, and federal laws.
17. Misconduct of Registered Student Groups

The University reserves the right to take action against a student group for conduct prohibited by the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct. Such acts of misconduct by students engaged in organized activities of registered student groups, whether committed on or off campus, are subject to student conduct proceedings. An “organized activity” is any activity which is conducted under the auspices, sponsorship, or supervision of a registered student group.

18. Off-Campus Student Behavior

The University reserves the right to take appropriate action and/or initiate conduct proceedings when behavior of an individual or individuals presents a danger to the health, safety, and well-being of others in the community. Students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that demonstrates their respect for the rights of others. Also, individuals engaging in activities off campus have a responsibility to conduct such activities within the laws and ordinances of the community. Additionally, students are expected to avoid behaviors that disrupt neighbors, create unruly gatherings, or negatively impact the reputation of the University.

Students hosting parties at off-campus locations are responsible for the size of the event and activities that occur at the property. Conduct that may result in policy violations include:

(a) overrun occupancy or capacity of the dwelling or property;
(b) noise complaints;
(c) littering;
(d) public urination;
(e) unmonitored open-source alcohol containers that result in dangerous levels of intoxication by guests;
(f) underage consumption of alcohol;
(g) open container violations;
(h) blocking vehicle traffic or sidewalk egress;
(i) disorderly conduct;
(j) physical assaults;
(k) illegal substance abuse behaviors.

19. Serious Criminal Offenses

Students accused of serious criminal offenses occurring on or off campus shall be subject to University action through the Student Code of Conduct, including interim suspension, pending a prompt hearing. Serious criminal offenses shall include behavior which (a) is defined as a felony under Maryland law, and (b) indicates that the student constitutes a substantial danger to the safety or property of the University or members of the campus.
community. The University reserves the right to take action through its Student Conduct System prior to the disposition of any action that may result from criminal proceedings.

20. Regulations Concerning Conduct within the Residence Halls

Successful group living, such as that experienced in the University residence halls, can be achieved only through cooperative effort on the part of each individual who composes the group. It is important that each person is aware of their own rights and respects the rights and privileges of others.

Each member of the residence community should be prepared to conduct themselves at all times in such a manner as not to infringe upon those rights. Students violating residence hall policies will be subject to University action. Violations of the following policies can result in the cancellation of one's housing contract or the non-renewal of one's contract for the next year or semester. The Residence Life Office may hold a panel or administrative hearing prior to canceling one's contract and the resident may be requested to “show-cause” why the contract should not be canceled. However, violations which endanger the health and safety of the residents or themselves, which cause serious physical damage to the facilities, or are disruptive to the study atmosphere, will be dealt with promptly through administrative procedures and may result in removal from housing, pending a student conduct hearing. Such an interim suspension and/or loss of privileges, including removal from housing, is to become immediately effective without prior notice, whenever there is evidence that continued presence of the student or student organization on the University campus poses a substantial threat to themselves or to others, or to the stability and continuance of normal University functions. Continued violation of less serious policies may result in a contract review. Students not living in residence halls will also be expected to abide by these guidelines when visiting in the residence halls. Please see Residence Hall Guide for further policies and clarifications:


a. Fire Safety Equipment: Tampering with fire extinguishers, fire alarms, smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, or any type of fire safety equipment is strictly prohibited when no fire or immediate danger exists. Violators may be subject to removal from the residence hall, suspension or expulsion, and/or referral to the criminal court system.

b. Weapons: Firearms, ammunition, fireworks, dangerous weapons, explosive substances or other illegal contraband in the residence halls are strictly prohibited. All weapons (other than ordinary folding pen or pocket knives with blades not to exceed 3 inches), including firearms, bows and arrows, knives, nun-chucks, pellet guns, BB guns, paintball guns, air-soft guns etc. must be registered and kept with University Police and must not be cleaned in student rooms or any area of the residence hall. Students found responsible for possession or use of weapons or explosives may be subject to removal from the residence hall and/or suspension or expulsion from the University.
c. **Room Alterations:** Alterations to the residence hall rooms, (including, but not limited to electrical wiring, attaching hardware to walls, ceilings or doors, constructing platform beds, waterbeds, ceiling fans or painting rooms), are not authorized except in accordance with University policy as issued by the Residence Life Office.

d. **Fire Safety:** Student rooms are part of a larger community and steps are taken to protect the safety of all students in the community. Students should not have open flames, burn incense, or conduct themselves in such a manner as to increase the risk of fires in the residence halls. Student rooms and egress should allow easy egress and doors should not be tampered with or propped open. Failure to leave the building during a fire alarm is considered a violation of the Fire Safety Policy.

e. **Alcohol:** Students under the age of 21 are not permitted to possess or consume alcohol. Students 21 years of age are not to consume alcohol in any room in the presence of any students under the age of 21 (with the exception of an underage roommate). Consumption of alcohol in any other area of the residence hall (lounges, study rooms, TV lounges, cluster halls, baths, etc.) is strictly prohibited. Kegs and/or keg parties, or common-source alcohol containers are not permitted in any residence hall area, including individual rooms. Beer kegs, empty kegs, games designed to facilitate drinking, or any device used to assist with accelerating or increasing alcohol consumption are not permitted on campus. Alcoholic beverages shall not be brought into the residence hall by guests or visitors (see Substance Abuse Policy on page 53).

f. **Drugs/Drug Paraphernalia:** The use, possession and/or sale of illegal drugs and/or drug paraphernalia of any kind, other than those used under the direction of a physician by the individual prescribed, and in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (1989), are strictly prohibited. Violators may be referred to University Police and/or local authorities and may be subject to a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion from the University (see Substance Abuse Policy on page 53).

g. **Public Disturbances:** An atmosphere conducive to normal living and study must be maintained 24 hours a day in the residence halls. As always, respect for the rights and freedoms of other residents should be the basic guideline for behavior. Minimum guidelines will be established by the Residence Life Office. Each hall, wing, cluster or section may further restrict quiet hours for their area and are to take responsibility for enforcing these hours. Radios, stereos and TV sets must be played discreetly at all times. Stereo speakers are not to be played out windows. Musical instruments are not to be practiced in the residence halls. Hall sports are prohibited. Excessive noise or other public nuisances created or permitted by residents is strictly prohibited. Conduct shall be deemed such a nuisance if it penetrates into the room or cluster areas of other residents, unwillingly subjecting them to an unreasonable disturbance or inconvenience. Snowball fights, spraying water guns, shaving cream battles, etc. shall be considered public disturbances and shall be handled as such.
h. **Refusing a Reasonable Request:** University officials, including Residence Life staff, have the authority to enter a student's room. Upon request, students must show proper identification. This authority may be exercised in the interest of student safety, the protection of University property, or when a violation of University policy is occurring. A resident's refusal to open their room when requested or show proper identification by a staff member under these circumstances is considered a failure to comply with a reasonable request of a University official and such refusal may subject the student to discipline.

i. **Entrance/Exit:** All residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Residents are required to carry their student ID at all times in order to gain access to their hall. Only doors with card access are to be used to enter the hall. Student ID cards may not be shared with others for the purpose of building access. For the safety of all residents, locked exterior doors may not be propped or otherwise disabled.

j. **Guest and Visitor Policy:** A guest is defined as a non-FSU student while a visitor is a currently-enrolled Frostburg State University student. Prior consent of one's roommate is required for overnight guests on each occasion of the guest's visits. Overnight guests may visit for periods of no longer than two (2) consecutive nights, and for no more than a total of ten (10) nights in a semester, unless special permission is given by the Director of Residence Life or their designee. Visitation by other currently-enrolled Frostburg State University students is based upon mutual agreement of the occupants of the room. Residential students are responsible for the conduct of their guests/visitors and may reasonably be held accountable under this Code for such conduct. Guests and visitors must be escorted by their hosts at all times within the residence halls.

k. **Smoking:** FSU is a smoke free campus. Smoking, including use of electronic cigarettes and vaporizers, is prohibited in all residence halls, including student rooms, public areas and entryways.

l. **Gambling:** Illegal gambling is prohibited within the residence halls.

m. **Solicitation and sales** of any service or product door to door in a residence hall or by way of the University telephone or internet system is strictly prohibited. Solicitation and sales by registered student organizations of any service or product in the lobby of a residence hall must have approval of the Residence Life Office at least two (2) school days in advance of the sale. Commercial sales will not be allowed from individual student rooms or other areas within the residence halls. Anyone interested in selling within the residence halls must come to the Residence Life Office to receive information about complying with the sales policy. The residents may not use the residence hall rooms or residence hall telephone numbers or e-mail accounts as a place of business or for purposes of solicitations or any purpose other than as a residence. Advertisement, sale or solicitation of alcoholic beverages is not allowed in the residence halls or student mailboxes and, therefore, will not be approved.
n. **Residential Belongings:** No student shall take any University owned furnishings/equipment out of the room assigned to them or move any of the equipment out of its designated area. Furnishings assigned to public areas within the hall are for use by all residents and should not be moved into individual rooms or shifted from one hall to another. Such removal will be considered to be an act of theft.

o. **Roofs/Windows:** Students are not permitted on the roof of any residence hall. Nothing, including trash should be thrown or dropped from the windows. Screens are not to be unscrewed or removed from windows. Windows are not to be used as means of entrance or exit to a room. Students are not permitted to sit in windows at any time.

p. **Pets:** Except for animals approved by the University’s Office for Disability Services, pets, including but not limited to dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, and reptiles, are prohibited from all residence halls. Fish are allowed (in maximum 10 gallon tank), but must be taken home over semester breaks. The University will not be held responsible for the safety of fish in the event of electrical power failures.

q. **Electrical Equipment:** Personal electrical equipment will be limited to small appliances without open coils. Cooking units for use in individual rooms are prohibited (such as additional microwaves, toaster ovens, hot plates, etc.). A free-standing microwave/refrigerator unit is provided in each room.

r. **Air Conditioners/Heaters/Dehumidifiers:** Air conditioning is provided in Cambridge, Frederick and Westminster Halls and designated lobbies in other halls. Personal air conditioners are not permitted in any residence hall rooms. Space heaters and dehumidifiers are also prohibited.

s. **Other Residence Hall Policies:** At certain times violations of residence hall policies and regulations may occur which appear in other official publications of the University. In such cases, a specific reference to those policies, guidelines or regulations will be made.

t. **Room Inspections:** Student living spaces must remain in compliance of all health and safety standards as outlined in the Residence Hall Guide, and include possession and/or use of prohibited items in the residence halls.

21. **Endangering the Health and Safety of Self or Others**

   The University will hold individuals or groups responsible for actions which endanger or tend to endanger the safety, health or life of any person.

22. **Harassment**

   Engaging in intentional conduct directed at a specific person or persons which seriously alarms or intimidates such person or persons and which serves no legitimate purpose, or may reasonably be considered an act(s) of retaliation. Such conduct may include: explicit or implicit threats, including gestures or actions which place a person in reasonable fear of unwelcome physical contact, harm or death; following a person about in a public place or to or from their residence; making remarks in a public place to a specific person which are
by common usage lewd, obscene, expose a person to public hatred or that can reasonably be expected to have a tendency to cause acts of violence by the person to whom the remark is addressed; or communicating by voice or graphic means or electronic formats including social media site postings or making a telephone call or text anonymously whether or not a conversation ensues.

23. Violating the Terms of a Sanction

Violating the terms of any University sanction imposed in accordance with this Code. The University expects students to accept responsibility and the consequences for their decisions and behavior. Students who do not complete or abide by an imposed sanction will be subject to additional sanctions. This also includes failure to comply with any voluntary resolution agreements entered into with the Office of Gender Equity.

24. Gambling

Illegal gambling is prohibited throughout the campus.

25. Other

At certain times violations of University policies and regulations may occur which appear in other official publications of the University. In such cases, a specific reference to those policies, guidelines or regulations must be made.

26. Discrimination

Frostburg State University is committed to maintaining a community where the rights of others are respected. Copies of the University's Allegation of Discrimination/Harassment Procedures may be obtained from the Office of AA/EEO. For specific information about the University's policies regarding discrimination, see the "Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity" and under General University Policies. Allegations of discrimination based on gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression are handled under the University’s Procedures for Investigating and Resolving Reports of Prohibited Conduct under the Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy.

27. Event-Related Misconduct

"Event-related misconduct" is rioting, assault, theft, vandalism, fire setting or other misconduct related to an institution-sponsored event occurring on- or off-campus, that results in harm to persons or property or otherwise poses a threat to the stability of the campus or campus community.

Students found responsible for event-related misconduct will be subject to a recommendation of suspension or expulsion from the University. Any decision to impose a sanction less than suspension or expulsion must be supported by written findings signed by the institution's chief student affairs officer. A record of any suspension or expulsion under this policy shall be noted on the student's transcript.
A student suspended under this policy shall not be admitted to any other institution in the System during the term of the suspension. A student expelled under this policy shall not be admitted to any other institution in the System for at least one year from the effective date of the expulsion.

28. **FSU is a smoke free campus.**

Smoking is prohibited on all University grounds including property owned, leased, or otherwise operated by FSU.

29. **Personal Transportation Devices**

Skateboarding is not permitted on the campus of Frostburg State University. Skateboards include penny-boards, longboards, or the like regardless of brand or type. Bicycles may not be ridden on sidewalks on campus in accordance with Frostburg City Ordinance. Hover-boards, self-balancing scooters, electric skateboards, or the like may not be ridden or stored on University property. This policy is necessitated by the concern for the safety of individuals and damages to University facilities.

**Sanctions**

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed for violations of the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct. A student conduct administrator or hearing panel may take into consideration several factors when determining an appropriate sanction. Such factors to be considered shall be the present demeanor and past student conduct record of the student, as well as the nature of the offense and the severity of any damage, injury or harm resulting from it.

1. **Expulsion**

The hearing board or student conduct administrator may recommend expulsion to the Vice President for Student Affairs. The Vice President for Student Affairs will affirm or reduce the sanction but will not eliminate the sanction. Expulsion constitutes permanent separation of the student from this University. Any student who is expelled shall not be entitled to any tuition or fee refund. Violations relating to academic dishonesty will be reviewed by the Provost.

2. **Suspension**

The student conduct administrator or hearing board may recommend suspension to the Vice President for Student Affairs. In some cases, student respondents accepting responsibility may request an administrative hearing from the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards in lieu of attending a hearing panel. The Vice President for Student Affairs will affirm or reduce the sanction, but not eliminate the sanction. Suspension involves separation of the student from the University for a specified period of time. The student may also be barred from University premises during the period of suspension. Violations relating to academic dishonesty will be reviewed by the Provost.
3. Disciplinary Probation

Disciplinary probation is imposed for a specified period of time. The student on disciplinary probation may be subjected to additional restrictions or obligations during the probationary period. For example, in appropriate instances, students may be required to consult with staff members of Counseling & Psychological Services and the Residence Life Office. A sanction of suspension or expulsion will be strongly considered for any student who is found responsible of violating the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct while on disciplinary probation.

4. Disciplinary Reprimand

Disciplinary reprimand involves formal written warning to the student or student organization that further misconduct may result in more severe disciplinary action.

5. Organizational Dissolution

Organizational dissolution is a sanction imposed only upon student organizations found responsible of serious and/or repeated violations of these standards. The sanction involves permanent withdrawal of recognition by the University, denial of the use of University facilities or funds, and official dissolution of the organization on the campus.

6. Restitution

Restitution may be imposed on students whose violation of these standards has involved monetary loss or damage. Restitution as imposed by the student conduct administrator or hearing board becomes a financial obligation to the University and either full payment or an agreement for partial payment according to a schedule agreed to by the Student Conduct Administrator is required before the student may register for classes again, or in the case of seniors, before the student may graduate.

7. Cancellation of Housing Contract

The hearing board has the option of cancelling a student's housing contract if the seriousness of the violation warrants such action. Any student who has their housing contract canceled shall not be entitled to any housing deposit or fee refund.

8. Suspension of Group

Suspension shall consist of the withdrawal of an organization's recognition by the University for a stated period of time when an organization is found to have violated regulations. Suspension shall result in complete suspension of the activities of the group during the stated period of time and may also include conditions for removal of suspension.

9. Other Sanctions

Sanctions other than those described above may be imposed for violations of these standards according to the judgment of student conduct administrators and, where applicable, the appropriate vice president. For example, cases of academic dishonesty may lead to vacating of grades or extra work assignments. In other instances, student's
participation in extracurricular or athletic activities may be limited. In response to other violations, the student conduct administrator or hearing board may impose constructive work assignments, community service, educational conferences, referral to educational programs (e.g., Alcohol Education Program), fines, issue No Contact Orders or Persona Non Grata’s (prohibiting students from entering certain areas of campus property), or other appropriate sanctions.

**Interim Suspension/Show Cause Hearings**

An interim suspension and/or loss of privileges may be imposed upon a student or student organization. The Vice President for Student Affairs or a designee may suspend a student or student organization for an interim period pending student conduct proceedings or medical evaluation. The University shall give the accused student a "show cause" hearing to provide the student with the opportunity to demonstrate why the interim action should not take place or remain in effect. Such an interim suspension and/or loss of privileges, including removal from housing, is to become immediately effective without prior notice, whenever there is information that the continued presence of the student or student organization on the University campus poses a substantial threat to themselves or to others, or to the stability and continuance of normal University functions.

**Referrals**

Any person (faculty, staff, student, or law enforcement officer) may refer in a timely manner a student or a student organization suspected of violating this Code to the Office of Student Affairs. Persons making such referrals are required to provide information pertinent to the case and will normally be expected to appear at a student conduct hearing.

**Student Conduct Administrators**

The responsibility for administering the Student Conduct System rests with the Office of Student Affairs. The responsibilities of this office include:

1. Determination of the disciplinary violations to be filed pursuant to this code.
2. Interviewing and advising parties involved in student conduct proceedings.
3. Supervising, training, and advising all student conduct panels.
4. Coordinating the selection of the panel members.
5. Maintaining all student conduct records.
6. Developing procedures for conflict resolution when appropriate.
7. Providing follow-up for any sanctions issued.
8. Conducting an annual review and evaluation of the Student Conduct System.
9. Submission of an annual report which includes the referrals to the University Student Conduct System and a summary of sanctions imposed.
The Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards will review referrals to determine whether the case should be resolved by a hearing before the appropriate student conduct board or through a conference.

The University reserves the right to determine the most appropriate method to resolve alleged violations of the Code of Conduct. Such methods may include panels, administrative hearings, conferences, or mediation.

**Hearing Panels**

Hearings may be held before the following panels:

Hearing Panels are established by the Office of Student Affairs. The campus hearing panel is composed of a campus hearing officer and 2-4 other persons. The campus hearing officer is responsible for chairing the hearing panel. The other persons on the hearing panel will serve on a rotating basis from a pool composed of students, faculty members and administrators.

Ad Hoc Panels may be appointed by the Student Conduct Administrator when a hearing panel is unable to hear a case. Each ad hoc panel shall be composed of 3-5 members.

The Appellate Panel hears appeals from the hearing panels and ad hoc panels, in accordance with the provisions of this Code. The appellate panel is ordinarily composed of three to five individuals selected from a pool of students, faculty, and administrators.

**Selection and Removal of Panel Members**

Members of various student conduct panels are selected in accordance with procedures developed by the University Student Conduct Administrator.

Prior to participating in panel deliberations, new members of all student conduct panels will participate in an orientation session.

Student members of any student conduct panel who are charged with any violation of this Code or with an offense may be removed from their student conduct positions by the University Student Conduct Administrator while charges are pending against them. Students found responsible for any such violation or offense may be disqualified from any further participation in the University Student Conduct System by the University.

**Administrative Hearings/Student Conduct Conference**

Administrative hearings may be conducted by a Student Conduct Administrator or a designee to resolve alleged violations of the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct.

Students referred to a student conduct panel hearing may request instead to have their case resolved by an administrative hearing if they are responsible for the violations. The administrative hearing officer has the ability to impose any appropriate sanction as outlined in the Policy Statements, including recommendation from an administrative suspension from the University.
Students subject to or requesting to participate in an administrative hearing are accorded the following procedural protections:

a. Written notice of charges at least three class days prior to the scheduled conference. This will be provided to the student through their University provided e-mail account (username@frostburg.edu). Students are required to check their University e-mail and respond to it regularly.

b. An opportunity to respond to the information against them.

Students who fail to appear for an administrative hearing after proper notice will be deemed to have pleaded responsible to the charges pending against them.

A student conduct conference is less formal in nature and focuses on corrective resolution of behavior or problems when a hearing is not deemed necessary. A student conduct conference will not always result in a referral through the Student Conduct System.

**Mediation**

A Student Conduct Administrator may elect to resolve student conflict through mediation, except in cases involving sexual violence, where mediation shall not be an option. A mediation agreement may be arranged between two students or the student and the University to resolve a violation of the Code of Conduct where the behavior in question is not contested and constructive action can resolve and prevent future conflict. Violations of a mediated agreement will result in a student record and student conduct proceedings. Violation of or failure to fulfill a mediated agreement will result in a student conduct record and possible student conduct referral. Prior to a mediated agreement, parties may end the mediation process at which time formal hearing procedures will begin.

**Hearing Procedures**

The dynamics of a student conduct hearing in a University setting are not the same as those of a courtroom. Strict adherence to the conventions of courtroom advocacy may not be in the best interest of students in University student conduct proceedings.

The presiding officer of the panel and the Student Conduct Administrator are authorized to take reasonable measures to maintain control over the proceedings in order to elicit relevant facts, to prevent the harassment of participants, to ensure that proceedings are not disrupted, and that the interests of fairness are served. This may include regulating the timing, length and manner of presentations and objections, declaring recesses in the proceedings, and other appropriate actions. Bookbags, backpacks and cell phones are not permitted during hearings, and complainant or responding students may not make recordings of the proceedings.

The following procedural guidelines shall be applicable in student conduct hearings:

1. Students shall be given a copy of the Violation Report/Incident Report, which shall include the specific violations against them and a description of the alleged activities.
Students shall also receive notice of the hearing date, time and location. Students shall receive this notification at least three (3) class days in advance. The notification will be sent to their University provided e-mail account (username@frostburg.edu). NOTE: If an incident happens during the last week of school or during final examinations, the student may not receive a 3 class day notice of hearing. Every opportunity will be taken to advise the student of the hearing as soon as possible.

2. The hearing will provide the student(s) accused of policy violations and the person(s) making the referral with an opportunity to present testimony and witnesses or witness statements on their own behalf. Both parties also shall have the right to hear and challenge adverse testimony or witnesses thru the panel. Witness statements shall be provided in a reasonable time prior to the hearing to allow both parties to review and challenge witness statements. Witness statements are to be used only in situations determined by the hearing administrator.

3. A hearing will be held following proper notice to the student(s) and a decision will be reached regardless of whether all affected parties are present.

4. Withdrawal from the University after a violation report has been filed does not excuse the student from the hearing. Students who fail to appear after proper notice may be deemed to have pleaded responsible to the charges pending against them.

5. Hearings will be closed to the public. An open hearing may be held, at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator, with the agreement of the person making the referral, the victim, and the student being referred. Hearings are considered confidential.

6. The chairperson of the hearing panel shall exercise control over the hearing to avoid needless consumption of time, to maintain order, and to prevent the harassment or intimidation of witnesses. Any person who disrupts a hearing or who fails to adhere to the rulings of the chairperson of the hearing panel may be excluded from the hearing.

7. Hearings may be recorded or transcribed by a student conduct administrator. Any recordings or verbatim transcripts of matters arising under this system shall be retained in the custody of the Student Conduct Administrator for a minimum of five working days or until after the appeal has been heard, if one has been granted. If a recording or transcript is not made, the decision of the hearing panel must include a summary of the testimony and shall be sufficiently detailed to permit appropriate review of all essential matters in the event that an appeal is filed. Involved parties may review the recording of a hearing after written request to the Office of Student Affairs.

8. Prior to the hearing, any party to a case may present a challenge to the Student Conduct Administrator of a member on the hearing panel on the grounds of personal bias. Panel members may be disqualified upon determination by the Student Conduct Administrator that a disqualifying factor exists.

9. Witnesses shall be asked to affirm that their testimony is truthful and students may be subject to charges of falsification of information under this Code.
10. Prospective witnesses may be excluded from the hearing during the testimony of other witnesses. All parties, the witnesses, and the public shall be excluded during panel deliberation.

11. It must be established that it is more likely than not that the referred student has violated the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct.

12. Formal rules of evidence applicable in courts of law shall not govern student conduct proceedings under this system. The Student Conduct Administrator may consider the rules of confidentiality and privilege, but shall otherwise admit all relevant matters as information which reasonable persons would accept as having value in the conduct of their personal affairs. Unduly repetitious or irrelevant testimony may be excluded.

13. The student(s) charged and the person(s) making the referral have an opportunity to question all witnesses through the student conduct panel.

14. In considering testimony, panel members may consider matters which fall within general experience and which have relevance to the matters under consideration.

15. Students referred for violations of the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct will ordinarily be provided a hearing within twenty (20) class days of the violation report being filed.

16. Students are expected to represent themselves at the hearing. Advisors may be utilized to support students. An advisor may sit with the student they are supporting and consult with them, but may not address the panel or other individuals present or create any disruption to the hearing. Only one advisor per student is permitted in the hearing.

17. Legal counsel of the student referred, the person making the referral, victim, or witnesses is permitted to attend the hearings. Legal counsel may be the student's choice of advisor (see procedure 16), and follow the stipulations therein. The Student Conduct Administrator may appoint a special presiding officer to any panel in any case in which the student is represented by an attorney. Special presiding officers may participate in panel deliberations, but shall not vote.

18. If a student has been found responsible for violating the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct, there shall be an additional phase of the hearing in which either party may make statements concerning the impact of the violation and/or the appropriate sanction to be imposed. During this sanctioning phase, the referred student may present character references or statements to testify in their behalf. Such testimony is limited to the referred student's background and character, rather than the incident in which the student was involved. The past student conduct record of the student shall not be supplied to the panel by the Student Conduct Administrator prior to the sanctioning phase. All such testimony is heard prior to the deliberation on a sanction. The sanctioning phase shall ordinarily take place immediately following the panel's determination that a violation has occurred.
19. Final decisions of all student conduct panels shall be by majority vote of the members present and voting. A tie vote will result in a student being found not responsible of violating University regulations. A tie vote in an appellate proceeding will result in an affirmation of the original decision.

20. A written decision shall be sent to the referred student at their local address or by e-mail within a reasonable time. Copies shall be maintained in the Office of Student Affairs.

21. Student conduct actions may be noted on a student’s transcript in those instances when a student has been expelled or when a student has been suspended for academic dishonesty or event related misconduct.

22. The use of technology such as telephone, conference call or video conferences may be used at the request of the involved parties. Such requests must be approved by the Conduct Administrator and, if approved, will be provided as an option to all parties involved.

23. The Office of Student Affairs will inform the alleged victim of a crime of violence, sexual violence, or non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the results of the disciplinary hearing will be provided to the victim’s next of kin.

24. Counter complaints will only be addressed after adjudication of current pending cases. Counter complaints deemed to be retributive in nature may result in additional conduct action against the student filing it.

**Appeals**

Requests for appeals must be submitted to the Office of Student Affairs within five class days from the date of the original decision. Failure to appeal within the allotted time will render the original decision final and conclusive. The request for an appeal should be thorough and specifically present information that supports the grounds for an appeal. The written request shall be based upon either one of the following:

a. Specified procedural errors or errors in interpretation of University regulations were so substantial as to effectively deny the student a fair hearing.

b. New and significant information became available which could not have been discovered by a properly diligent student before or during the original hearing.

In the absence of extraordinary or mitigating circumstances, which shall be judged by the Student Conduct Administrator, the severity of the sanction imposed by the hearing panel shall not constitute grounds for appellate review. All requests for appeals shall be reviewed by the Office of Student Affairs, who shall notify, in writing, all parties (referring party, referred party, and victims) involved of the results of that review. If the request for an appeal is denied, the original decision becomes final. If an appeal is granted, all parties involved shall be
informed, in writing, that a review of the original decision is being conducted by an appellate panel. A written statement for the appellate review must be submitted to the Office of Student Affairs within five business days from the date of the letter notifying the student that an appeal has been granted. Failure to submit a written statement within the allotted time will render the decision of the original board final and conclusive.

Appeals shall be decided upon the record of the original proceeding and upon written statements submitted by the parties. Completely new hearings shall not be conducted by the appellate panel.

Appellate panels may:

a. Affirm the finding and the sanction imposed by the original panel.
b. Affirm the finding and reduce, but not eliminate, the sanction.
c. Refer the case to a new student conduct panel.
d. Dismiss the case. Cases may be dismissed only if the finding is held to be arbitrary and capricious.

Ordinarily, cases will be referred to a new student conduct panel only in those instances in which the appeal has been granted because of new and significant evidence.

Decisions of the appellate panel which include sanctions of suspension or expulsion shall be recommendations to the Vice President for Student Affairs. Decisions of the appellate panel which include a sanction of cancellation of housing contract shall be recommendations to the Director of Residence Life. Both the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Director of Residence Life (or their designees) may reduce but not eliminate sanctions. Decisions altering the determinations of all hearing panels shall be in writing.

The imposition of sanctions will normally be deferred while appellate proceedings are pending at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.

Cases involving academic dishonesty shall be reviewed by or appealed to the Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Student Conduct Files and Records

Referrals will result in the development of a student conduct file in the name of the referred student. The files are retained in the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs. Files will be retained for five calendar years from the last date of attendance. Student conduct records of cases resulting in suspension, expulsion, or organizational dissolution may be retained for longer periods of time or permanently at the discretion of the Vice President for Student Affairs. Conduct files are considered educational records and are protected by FERPA.
Student Groups and Organizations

Student groups and organizations may be charged with violations of this Code.

A student group or organization and its officers may be held collectively or individually responsible when violations of this Code by those associated with the group or organization have received the tacit or overt consent or encouragement of the group or organization or of the group’s or organization’s leaders, officers, or spokespersons.

Punishment of one or several individuals for the acts of others should be avoided if the identities of the specific offenders can be readily ascertained. Association does not require formal membership. An individual, who might reasonably be regarded as a regular participant in group or organization activities, may be held to be associated with the group or organization.

The officers or leaders or any identifiable spokespersons for a student group or organization may be directed by the Vice President for Student Affairs or a designee to take appropriate action designed to prevent or end violations of this Code by the group or organization or by any persons associated with the group or organization who can reasonably be said to be acting in the group’s or organization’s behalf. Failure to make reasonable efforts to comply with the vice president’s directive shall be considered a violation of this Code, specifically “Ignoring or Refusing a Reasonable Request of Authorized University Personnel,” both by the officers, leaders or spokespersons for the group or organization and by the group or organization itself.

Sanctions for group or organization misconduct may include revocation or denial of recognition or registration, as well as other appropriate sanctions outlined in this Code.
Policy and Procedures for Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy and Related Procedures.

The University has established a Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy that articulates the expectations for maintaining a learning and workplace environment that is safe and free from gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual intimidation, relationship violence, stalking, complicity, and retaliation. This type of misconduct will not be tolerated at FSU and is expressly prohibited. Students who violate the University’s Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the University.

The University’s Title IX Coordinator has the primary responsibility for administering the Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy. This policy can be found at https://www.frostburg.edu/titleix/_files/pdfs/gender-based-harassment-and-violence-policy---updated-july-28,-2017.pdf and students are strongly encouraged to review the policy to familiarize themselves with what conduct is prohibited. The University Title IX Coordinator can be reached in the Office of Gender Equity in 126 Hitchins. The Coordinator can be reached at 301.687.3035 or at titleix@frostburg.edu

The Title IX Coordinator also oversees the University’s investigation, response to, and resolution of all reports of gender-based harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual intimidation, relationship violence, stalking, complicity, and retaliation. Alleged violations of the Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy are handled in accordance with the procedures outlined below. These procedures should be read in conjunction with the Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy and can be found at https://www.frostburg.edu/titleix/_files/pdfs/gender-based-harassment-and-violence-policy---updated-july-28,-2017.pdf

1. INTRODUCTION

Frostburg State University (the “University”) has established a Gender-Based Harassment and Violence Policy (the “Policy”) that articulates the expectations for maintaining a learning and working environment that is safe and free from Prohibited Conduct. This document sets forth procedures (the “Procedures”) for responding to, investigating, and resolving reports of Prohibited Conduct against students, faculty, and staff.

Individuals who experience Prohibited Conduct are encouraged to explore all available options for resolution, including resolution under these Procedures and with law enforcement. The University and criminal justice processes are not mutually exclusive; and an individual can choose to pursue both a report under these Procedures and criminal investigation at the same time.
These Procedures should be read in conjunction with the Policy. These Procedures apply to University students, faculty, and staff and replace all procedures previously in effect pertaining to reports and complaints of Prohibited Conduct.

2. DEFINITIONS

Appellant refers to the party who files a request for appeal.

Appellee refers to a party opposing an appeal.

Business days means Monday through Friday and excludes federal and state holidays.

Complainant refers to the individual who experienced Prohibited Conduct, regardless of whether the individual is the person who reported it to the University, participated in the University’s review and investigation, or filed a formal complaint alleging violation of the Policy.

Employee means a faculty employee or staff employee, regardless of type (i.e., regular or contingent).

Investigator refers to the individual(s) designated by the Title IX Coordinator or designee to conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation of incidents of Prohibited Conduct. The investigator coordinates the gathering of information to make a determination whether the Respondent is responsible for violating the Policy based on a preponderance of the evidence. Any investigator appointed by the University receives annual and ongoing training on issues related to Prohibited Conduct and how to conduct an investigation in a fair and impartial manner.

Party or parties refers individually or collectively to the Complainant and/or Respondent.

Prohibited Conduct refers to conduct that is prohibited under the Policy and encompasses Sexual Harassment, Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Intimidation, Relationship Violence, Stalking, Complicity, and Retaliation. Definitions and detailed examples of Prohibited Conduct can be found in Section V of the Policy.

Preponderance of the evidence refers to the evidentiary standard used to determine whether a Policy violation occurred. A preponderance of the evidence means that the evidence gathered and information provided during an investigation supports a finding that it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Policy.

Respondent refers to an individual accused of engaging in conduct that violates the Policy.

Student Conduct Administrator refers to the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee.
3. RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES

These Procedures are designed to provide for the prompt, equitable, and impartial investigation and resolution of incidents of Prohibited Conduct reported to the University. Throughout this process the Complainant and the Respondent have the following rights:

3.1 Complainant’s Rights

- The right to be treated with dignity and respect by University officials.
- The right to experience a safe living, educational, and work environment.
- The right to be informed, in writing, of information on the availability of interim measures and of available on and off campus counseling and support services.
- The right to working, housing, and academic accommodations as necessary.
- The right to have an advisor of one’s choice present at any meeting or proceeding held as part of the process to resolve a complaint of Prohibited Conduct.
- The right not to face disciplinary action for consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the reported incident of Prohibited Conduct.
- The right to be free from retaliation.
- The right to have complaints investigated and/or resolved in substantial accordance with these Procedures.
- The right to refuse to have a complaint resolved through Voluntary Resolution.
- The right to challenge an individual designated by the University to investigate and/or resolve the complaint based upon a conflict of interest.
- The right to have a complaint investigated by individuals who receive annual training on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking.
- The right to be provided regular updates about the status of the investigation of a complaint or a reported incident.
- The right to be promptly notified in writing of the outcome of a complaint.
- The right not to be discouraged by University officials from reporting an incident to law enforcement.
- The right to request a “no contact” order/directive be put in place and enforced.
- The right to review all evidence and witness statements collected as part of the investigation of a complaint.
- The right to be free from direct questioning by the Respondent during any part of the resolution process.
• The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history discussed during the investigation and resolution process.

• The right to submit an impact statement and have that statement considered in determining sanction(s).

• The right to appeal an investigator’s determination and/or sanctions imposed upon the Respondent.

• The right to meet with the University’s Title IX Coordinator at any point in the process.

3.2 **Respondent’s Rights**

• The right to be treated with dignity and respect by University officials.

• The right to be presumed not responsible for violating the Policy and for an outcome based solely on the evidence presented during the investigation and resolution of a complaint.

• The right to be informed, in writing, of information on the availability of interim measures, and of available on and off campus counseling and support services.

• The right to a written summary of the allegations, the range of potential Policy violations, and the range of potential disciplinary sanctions.

• The right to have an advisor of one’s choice present at any meeting or proceeding as part of the process to resolve a complaint of Prohibited Conduct.

• The right to have complaints investigated and/or resolved in substantial accordance with these Procedures.

• The right to refuse to have a complaint resolved through Voluntary Resolution.

• The right to be free from retaliation.

• The right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of all complaints of Prohibited Conduct.

• The right to be free from direct questioning by the Complainant during any part of the resolution process.

• The right to review all the evidence and witness statements collected as part of the investigation of a complaint.

• The right to be provided regular updates about the status of the investigation of a complaint.

• The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history discussed during the investigation and resolution process.

• The right to submit a mitigation statement and to have that statement considered
in determining sanction(s).

- The right to challenge an individual designated by the University to investigate and/or resolve the complaint based on conflict of interest.
- The right to be promptly notified in writing of the outcome of the complaint.
- The right to have the complaint investigated by individuals who receive annual training on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking.
- The right to appeal an investigator’s determination and/or sanctions imposed.
- The right to meet with the University’s Title IX Coordinator at any point during the process.

4. INITIATING THE RESOLUTION PROCESS

Individuals who believe that they have experienced Prohibited Conduct by a member of the University community may report the incident and seek redress under these Procedures by:

- Contacting the Office of Gender Equity by telephone, email, mail, or in person during regular office hours:
  301.687.4733 ● titleix@frostburg.edu ● 126 Hitchins Administration Building
- Filing a report online at www.frostburg.edu/report

Complainants are entitled to receive information, assistance, and a broad range of support and remedial measures regardless of whether they choose to file a formal complaint under these Procedures.

5. NOTICE TO THE PARTIES AND ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OR PROCEEDINGS

During the resolution process, both the Complainant and Respondent will be provided timely notice of any meetings at which their presence is requested or required. Notices provided to students and employees under the Policy will be sent to the individual’s official frostburg.edu email account. For registered student organizations, notice shall be mailed to the organization’s representative, typically the president. Failure to read and comply with any notice is not suitable grounds for an appeal.

5.1 Rescheduling of Meetings or Proceedings

The dates and times for meetings and proceedings held under these Procedures are determined by the parties’ class or work schedules and the availability of the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, the Appeal Board, and/or other University officials. A meeting or proceeding will only be rescheduled for good cause. If a party fails to attend a meeting or proceeding such meeting or proceeding may be held in the party’s absence. If a Respondent leaves or withdraws from the University prior to the conclusion of an
investigation and determination of responsibility, the University will move forward with the investigation and determination of responsibility, and may impose sanctions(s), in absentia. For the purposes of this section, “good cause” means circumstances outside a party’s control, such as illness, a death in the family, or an academic conflict.

5.2 Advisors

Each party may choose, at their own initiative and expense, an individual to provide support and advice during the investigation and resolution process. A party may be accompanied by one advisor at any meeting or proceeding held as part of these Procedures. The advisor can assist a party by taking notes, providing emotional support and reassurance, organizing documentation, or consulting directly with the party in a way that does not disrupt or delay the process. While the advisor may provide support and advice to a party, the advisor may not speak on behalf of a party or otherwise participate in, or in any manner, disrupt the meeting and/or proceeding. The advisor may not submit documents, either directly or indirectly, on a party’s behalf at any stage of the process, nor speak for the party during an interview with the investigator. An advisor whose presence is deemed at the sole discretion of the University official conducting the proceeding or meeting to be improperly interfering with the proceeding or meeting will be required to leave and may be prohibited from participating in further meetings or proceedings under these Procedures.

The advisor may be an attorney, parent, counselor, advocate, or any other person a party chooses except that the advisor cannot be a participating witness. A party must provide his or her advisor’s name and contact information to the Title IX Coordinator or designee at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to attending any meeting(s) as part of these Procedures. A party must also inform the Title IX Coordinator or designee if they change advisors during the process. While the University will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the schedule of a party’s advisor in scheduling meetings and proceedings, an advisor’s inability to attend a meeting does not constitute good cause that would necessitate rescheduling a meeting or proceeding.

6. INTAKE MEETING

Within three (3) business days of an incident of Prohibited Conduct being reported to the Office of Gender Equity, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will schedule an Intake Meeting with the Complainant in order to discuss options for resolution and the resources available. Based on the nature of the incident reported, the Intake Meeting may include:

- Assessing the Complainant’s immediate safety and well-being
- Informing the Complainant of available confidential support and other services
- Determining whether the appropriate child protective service agency should be notified pursuant to mandatory child abuse and neglect reporting laws
- Determining whether non-identifying information about the report needs to be
entered into the University’s daily crime log

- Encouraging the Complainant to seek medical treatment and explaining the importance of preserving forensic evidence
- Assessing whether Interim Measures may be appropriate
- Informing the Complainant of their right to contact and pursue a complaint with law enforcement
- Explaining the Complainant’s right to seek a protective order with the court as well as the option for a No Contact Order/Directive issued by the University
- Informing the Complainant of their right to seek resolution under these Procedures
- Determining whether the Complainant wishes to remain confidential
- Explaining the University’s policy against retaliation
- Collecting preliminary information on the nature and circumstances of the incident
- Ascertaining the Complainant’s wishes for resolution and if they want to file a formal complaint under these Procedures

7. INITIAL REVIEW AND DECISION TO INVESTIGATE

Following the Intake Meeting, or upon receiving notice from the Complainant that they do not wish to participate in the Intake Meeting, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will review the reported information in order to: (1) evaluate the risk of harm to the Complainant and to the University community; and (2) determine whether the report falls under Section III and Section V of the Policy to warrant further action (the “Initial Review”).

Factors considered during the Initial Review include:

- The nature and circumstances of the allegation;
- Potential pattern evidence or similar conduct;
- The safety of the Complainant and others in the University community; and
- The Complainant’s expressed preference regarding resolution.

The University strives to resolve incidents of Prohibited Conduct consistent with the Complainant’s expressed preference while at the same time maintaining its commitment to provide due process to the Respondent(s) and promote a safe campus environment. If the Complainant is willing to cooperate with the Initial Review, the University will proceed to Voluntary Resolution or an Investigation & Determination of Responsibility as detailed in these Procedures. If the Complainant chooses not to cooperate in the Initial Review, the
University will still investigate the incident of Prohibited Conduct if there is a threat to an individual or to the University community. However, the University’s ability to fully investigate and resolve the reported incident may be limited when the Complainant declines to participate in the investigation.

At the conclusion of the Initial Review, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine:

- No further action should be taken based on the information available and/or the Complainant’s request that no investigation be pursued or that no disciplinary action be taken;
- The alleged conduct falls outside of Section III and Section V of the Policy and the matter should be referred to the Office of Student Affairs, Office of Human Resources, or other appropriate University official for further consideration and disciplinary action; or
- The alleged conduct falls within Section III and Section V of the Policy and the reported incident should proceed to Voluntary Resolution or an Investigation & Determination of Responsibility in accordance with these Procedures.

The Complainant will be notified of the Title IX Coordinator or designee’s determination within two (2) business days following the conclusion of the Initial Review.

7.1 Consolidation of Reports

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator or designee, multiple incidents of Prohibited Conduct may be consolidated into one investigation or proceeding if the information related to each incident would be relevant and probative in reaching a determination on the other incident(s). This includes matters where the determination has been made that there is relevant pattern evidence or where the evidence of the other conduct is inextricably intertwined with the Prohibited Conduct. Matters may be consolidated where they involve multiple complainants, multiple respondents, or related conduct involving the same parties, provided that it does not delay the prompt resolution of complaints under the Policy.

7.2 Interim Suspension

7.2.1 When the Respondent is a Student or Student Organization

The Title IX Coordinator or designee may request that an interim suspension and/or loss of privileges be imposed upon a student or student organization pending the outcome of an investigation and determination of responsibility under these Procedures. An interim suspension and/or loss of privileges may be requested in order to: (1) ensure the safety and wellbeing of members of the University community or preservation of University property, (2) ensure the Respondent’s own physical or emotional safety and wellbeing, or (3) ensure the stability and continuance of normal University functions.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall make a request for interim suspension to the Office of Student Affairs. Upon receipt of the request, the Student Conduct Administrator
shall hold a show cause hearing at the request of the Respondent to provide the Respondent with the opportunity to demonstrate why the interim suspension should not be imposed.

7.2.2 When the Respondent is an Employee

The Title IX Coordinator or designee may request that an employee be suspended or assigned other duties pending the outcome of an investigation and determination of responsibility under these Procedures. An interim suspension or assignment of other duties may be requested in order to: (1) ensure the safety and wellbeing of the University community or preservation of University property, (2) ensure the Respondent’s own physical and emotional safety and wellbeing, or (3) ensure the stability and continuance of normal University functions. Such request shall be made to the Provost (for faculty Respondents) or the Vice President of Human Resources (for non-faculty staff Respondents) and proceed in accordance with the appropriate faculty handbook, collective bargaining agreement, and/or applicable employee policies and procedures.

8. VOLUNTARY RESOLUTION

8.1 Purpose

The University recognizes that in some limited circumstances voluntary resolution may be an appropriate means of addressing some behaviors reported under the Policy. Voluntary Resolution utilizes mediation, facilitated dialogue, and/or restorative justice principles and is an alternative to an Investigation & Determination of Responsibility as a means of resolving incidents of Prohibited Conduct. Voluntary Resolution is designed to eliminate the conduct at issue, prevents its recurrence, and remedy its effects in a manner that meets the expressed preference of the Complainant and the safety and welfare of the University community. Voluntary Resolution may be appropriate when the parties desire to resolve a situation cooperatively, a Complainant requests anonymity, or the alleged misconduct, even if it does not rise to the level of a Policy violation, suggests the need for remedial, educational, or preventive action. Voluntary Resolution may include an inquiry into the facts, but does not include an investigation and determination of whether a Policy violation occurred.

8.2 Eligibility

A Complainant must request Voluntary Resolution and the Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine if Voluntary Resolution is appropriate, based on:

- the willingness of both parties to participate in the process;
- the nature and scope of the conduct at issue; and
- the University's ability to meet its obligations to maintain a safe and non-discriminatory learning and working environment.

A Complainant may request Voluntary Resolution at any time, including requesting to end an investigation in order to pursue Voluntary Resolution. Voluntary Resolution is not
appropriate for all forms of Prohibited Conduct and is not available for complaints involving sexual assault or in cases where the Respondent is an employee and the Complainant is a student.

8.3 Authority of the Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator or designee has the discretion to determine the particular form of Voluntary Resolution that may be appropriate to address the conduct at issue and may refer the matter to an Investigation & Determination of Responsibility at any time during the Voluntary Resolution process.

8.4 Participation by the Parties

Participation in Voluntary Resolution (including any particular form of Voluntary Resolution) is voluntary. The University is committed to protecting participants from experiencing secondary victimization or other harm during the Voluntary Resolution process. Accordingly, the University will not require the parties to engage in Voluntary Resolution and will never compel the parties to directly confront each other.

Some forms of Voluntary Resolution may focus solely on supporting the Complainant with no participation or involvement from the Respondent. Depending on the type of remedy implemented, it may be possible for the Complainant to maintain anonymity with Voluntary Resolution. If Voluntary Resolution involves either notification to or participation by the Respondent, it is the Respondent’s decision whether to accept and/or participate in Voluntary Resolution.

It is not necessary to pursue Voluntary Resolution prior to pursuing an Investigation & Determination of Responsibility and either party can stop Voluntary Resolution at any time and request that the matter be referred to the Investigation & Determination process.

8.5 Disclosure of Information

Information shared or obtained during Voluntary Resolution will be treated as private and will not result in subsequent disciplinary action by the University, unless additional action is deemed necessary to fulfill the University’s legal obligations. To assess pattern or systematic behavior fairly, the Title IX Coordinator will maintain records of all incidents of Prohibited Conduct referred for Voluntary Resolution.

8.6 Outcome

Any agreements reached during Voluntary Resolution must be approved by the Title IX Coordinator or designee. If both parties reach an agreement that is approved by the Title IX Coordinator or designee, the reported incident is considered resolved and the matter is closed. If no agreement is reached, the reported incident may be referred back to the Title IX Coordinator or designee for further action. Both parties shall receive, in writing and at the same time, notification of the Voluntary Resolution outcome.

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Potential outcomes of Voluntary Resolution may include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing remedial and/or protective measures
- Conducting targeted or broad-based educational programming or training for relevant individuals or groups
- Providing increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or activities where the incident occurred
- Facilitating a meeting between the parties (not available in cases of sexual assault or when the Respondent is an employee and the Complainant is a student)
- Restorative justice principles designed to allow the Respondent to accept responsibility for the misconduct and acknowledge the harm to the Complainant and/or the University community
- Referral to counseling
- Warning, reprimand, or other disciplinary action agreed to by the Respondent
- Other remedial and protective measures that can be tailored to achieve the goals of the Policy

8.7 Time Frame

The time frame for completing Voluntary Resolution may vary, but the University will seek to complete the process within thirty (30) business days of the Complainant’s request for Voluntary Resolution.

9. INVESTIGATION AND DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

An Investigation & Determination of Responsibility is commenced when:

- An individual files a formal complaint alleging a member of the University community engaged in Prohibited Conduct;
- An incident of Prohibited Conduct is not resolved through Voluntary Resolution and it is determined that an investigation is required; or
- The University initiates a complaint at the conclusion of the Initial Review.

Following any of the circumstances above, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will appoint an investigator (or team of investigators) to conduct the investigation of the reported incident of Prohibited Conduct. The investigator(s) undertake an investigation for the purposes of adjudicating whether the Responsible is responsible for the alleged violation(s) of the Policy. The investigator’s determination will be made using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
9.1 Initiating a Complaint

9.1.1 Complaint Initiated by the Individual Who Experienced Prohibited Conduct

Individuals who experience Prohibited Conduct by a member of the University community may file a formal complaint with the Office of Gender Equity. A complaint of Prohibited Conduct must be submitted in writing using the Complaint Form found at www.frostburg.edu/titlix/policy. The complaint must contain sufficient information to permit the Respondent to understand the allegations against them and to allow them to adequately respond.

9.1.2 University-Initiated Complaint

At the conclusion of the Initial Review, the Title IX Coordinator or designee may determine that the reported incident of Prohibited Conduct requires an investigation even though the affected individual requested anonymity, that no investigation occur, and/or that no disciplinary action be taken against the accused. When the University initiates a complaint, the individual who experienced the alleged Prohibited Conduct will receive notice of the University's intent to move forward with an investigation, but they will not be required to participate in any actions undertaken by the University as part of the investigation and determination of responsibility.

9.2 Notice of Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will issue a Notice of Investigation to the parties advising them of the commencement of the University’s investigation. The Notice of Investigation will contain: (1) a summary of the allegations or conduct being investigated, (2) the identities of persons involved, (3) the potential Policy violations for this misconduct, (4) the range of potential sanctions, and (5) the name of the individual(s) appointed to conduct the investigation.

Within three (3) business days from the date of the Notice of Investigation, the Respondent must meet with the Title IX Coordinator or designee. During this meeting, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will:

- Discuss the nature of the complaint and provide the Respondent with a copy of the complaint;
- Inform the Respondent of their rights and responsibilities;
- Advise the Respondent of any interim measures that have been imposed;
- Instruct the Respondent not to destroy any potentially relevant evidence;
• Explain the University’s prohibition against retaliation; and
• Provide the Respondent with a copy of the Policy and these Procedures.

Failure to meet with the Title IX Coordinator or designee will not stop or delay the investigation of the complaint.

9.3 Preservation of Evidence

Individuals should preserve evidence, to the extent possible, which may assist in determining if the alleged misconduct occurred. Specific suggestions for preservation of evidence after a sexual assault can be found on the Office of Gender Equity’s webpage at http://www.frostburg.edu/titleix/sources-of-support/what-to-do-after-a-sexual-assault/ or by calling the Family Crisis Resource Center’s 24-hour helpline at 301.759.9244 and speaking with an advocate. Complainants are strongly encouraged to report incidents of Prohibited Conduct to law enforcement because they can assist with the preservation of evidence.

9.4 Investigative Process

The University’s investigation is designed to provide a fair and reliable gathering of facts for the investigator to consider for the purpose of adjudicating whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will oversee the investigation and assign a fair and impartial investigator who has training and experience investigating allegations of Prohibited Conduct. The parties will be asked to identify all information they would like the investigator to review, including any witnesses they would like to be interviewed. Decisions about interviews and collection and evaluation of information are at the discretion of the investigator. The investigator may need to interview the parties multiple times during the investigation. The investigator will also gather any available physical or documentary evidence, including prior statements by the parties or witnesses, any communications between the parties, email messages, social media, text messages, and other records as appropriate and available. The investigator will determine whether a Policy violation occurred based solely on the information gathered during the investigation and applying a preponderance of the evidence standard. All individuals, including the Complainant, Respondent, and any third-party witnesses, will be treated with respect throughout the investigation. The investigator will safeguard the privacy of the individuals involved in a manner consistent with federal law and University policy.

9.5 Concurrent Criminal Proceedings

Where the University is made aware that there is a concurrent criminal investigation, the Title IX Coordinator or designee or designee will coordinate with law enforcement so that the University’s investigation does not interfere with the integrity or the timing of the criminal investigation. At the request of law enforcement, the University may agree to defer the fact-finding portion of its investigation until after the initial stages of the criminal investigation. The Title IX Coordinator or designee may still communicate with the parties
regarding their Title IX rights, procedural options and implementation of interim measures to assure safety and well-being. The University will promptly resume its fact gathering as soon as law enforcement has completed its initial investigation.

9.6 Cooperation with Investigation

All members of the University community (including students, faculty, staff, and third parties) are expected to cooperate with the University’s investigation of an incident of Prohibited Conduct. Failing to cooperate with the University’s investigation may result in disciplinary action being taken against that individual, up to, and including, expulsion, termination of employment, or termination of other contract or relationship with the University.

Nothing in this section shall preclude either party from declining to participate in the University’s investigation of a reported incident of Prohibited Conduct. The investigation, however, may proceed, and a determination of responsibility and imposition of sanction(s) may occur without the participation of one or both parties.

9.7 Presumption of Non-Responsibility

The investigation is a neutral fact-gathering process. The Respondent is presumed not responsible and this presumption may only be overcome where the investigator concludes (by a preponderance of the evidence) that the Respondent engaged in the Prohibited Conduct. The Respondent’s decision to not participate in the University’s investigation when there are criminal charges pending will not be given an adverse inference by the investigator.

9.8 Acceptance of Responsibility

The Respondent may choose to accept responsibility for the Prohibited Conduct prior to, or during the course of, an investigation by submitting a written statement accepting responsibility to the Title IX Coordinator or designee. If the Respondent is a student and accepts responsibility for the Prohibited Conduct, the Student Conduct Administrator to determine the appropriate sanction(s) for the Respondent in accordance with these Procedures. If a Respondent is an employee and accepts responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will refer the matter to the Provost (for faculty Respondents) or Vice President for Human Resources (for non-faculty staff Respondents) to determine the appropriate sanction(s).

A Respondent who accepts responsibility for the Prohibited Conduct shall waive all rights to an investigation, determination of responsibility by the investigator, and any appeal except that the Respondent may appeal the sanction(s) imposed.

9.9 Withdrawal of Complaint

The Complainant may withdraw their complaint any time prior to the investigator making a determination as to whether the Respondent violated the Policy. Withdrawing the complaint,
will in most circumstances, end the University’s investigation. The University, however, reserves the right to move forward with the complaint, even after the Complainant withdraws it, when circumstances require such action in order to protect the interests and safety of the University community.

9.10 Prior and Subsequent Conduct

Prior and subsequent conduct may be considered in determining pattern, knowledge, intent, motive, or absence of mistake. For example, evidence of a pattern of Prohibited Conduct, either before or after the incident in question, regardless of whether there has been a prior finding of a Policy violation, may be deemed relevant to the determination of responsibility for the Prohibited Conduct under investigation. The determination of relevance of pattern evidence will be based on an assessment of whether the prior or subsequent conduct was substantially similar to the conduct under investigation or indicates a pattern of similar Prohibited Conduct. Such prior or subsequent conduct may also constitute a violation of other University policies, in which case the Respondent may be subject to additional sanctions. The investigator will determine the relevance of this information and both parties will be informed if evidence of prior or subsequent conduct is deemed relevant.

9.11 Prior Sexual History

The sexual history of either party will never be used to prove character or reputation. However, prior sexual history may be considered under the following limited circumstances:

- Where there was a prior or ongoing relationship between the parties and the Respondent asserts that consent was sought and given during the incident under investigation. Prior sexual history between the parties may be relevant under these circumstances to assess the manner and nature of communication between the parties. However, even in the context of a relationship, consent to one sexual act does not, by itself, constitute consent to another sexual act; and consent on one occasion, does not, by itself, constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.

- To establish a pattern or practice of conduct similar in nature by the Respondent.

When the investigator intends to consider evidence of prior sexual history as part of the investigation, such evidence will be included in the preliminary investigation report and the parties will have an opportunity to challenge its relevance and whether it should be considered in the investigator’s determination of responsibility.

9.12 Relevance

The investigator has the discretion to determine the relevance of any proffered evidence and to include or exclude certain types of evidence. In general, the investigator will not consider statements that are personal opinion rather than direct observations or reasonable inferences from the facts or statements as to a party’s general reputation for any character trait.
9.13 Preliminary Investigation Report

At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will prepare a preliminary investigation report, which details the relevant content from the interviews conducted and evidence gathered, but does not include a determination of whether a Policy violation occurred. The parties will have equal opportunity to review the preliminary investigation report where the names and identifying information of other students/individuals will be redacted to the extent required by FERPA and to protect other privileged and confidential information, to meet with the investigator, to submit additional comments and information to the investigator, to identify any additional witnesses or evidence for the investigator to pursue, and submit any further questions that they believe should be directed by the investigator to the other party or any witness. The investigator or designee will arrange for the parties to separately review the preliminary investigation report. To balance due process and privacy obligations, the parties will not receive a written or electronic copy of the preliminary investigation report. In addition, they may not photograph or copy the preliminary investigation report. The parties, however, are permitted to take notes on the content and ask any questions to the investigator or designee. When a party is unable to review the preliminary investigation report in-person, at the Title IX Coordinator or designee’s discretion, the party may receive a copy of the report in a redacted format.

The parties will have five (5) business days from the date of the notice to review the preliminary investigation report to submit their written response to the investigator. This is the final opportunity for the parties to identify any additional information or witnesses and to review their statements for accuracy. In the absence of good cause, information discoverable through the exercise of due diligence that is not provided to the investigator at this juncture will not be considered in the determination of responsibility.

9.14 Investigative Finding

Unless there are significant additional investigative steps requested by the parties or identified by the investigator, within five (5) business days after receipt and consideration of additional comments, questions, and/or information from the parties, the investigator will issue a final investigation report, which will include a determination as to whether the Respondent is responsible for violation(s) of the Policy.

The determination of responsibility will be based on the investigator’s assessment of the evidence gathered during the investigation and apply the preponderance of the evidence standard. All information relied on by the investigator shall be included in the final investigation report. If the investigator determines that the Respondent is responsible for violating the Policy, the investigator will recommend sanctions and remedies to the Title IX Coordinator. If the investigator determines that the Respondent is not responsible for violating the Policy, then the investigator may recommend additional remedies for the Complainant that do not unduly burden or prejudice the Respondent.

A Notice of Investigative Finding shall be issued to the parties within five (5) business days following the investigator’s submission of the final investigation report to the Title IX
Coordinator. The Notice shall contain the Investigator’s determination of responsibility and provide the final investigation report is available for their review. If the Respondent is found not responsible for violating the Policy, the Notice of Investigative Finding will also include procedures for appeal. If the Respondent is found responsible for violating the Policy, the Notice of Investigative Finding will explain the process for determining sanctions.

9.15 **Determining Sanctions**

9.15.1 **When the Respondent is an Employee**

When an employee has been found responsible for violating the Policy, the final investigation report will be sent to the appropriate University official for determining sanction(s). When the Respondent is a faculty member, the University Provost will determine the appropriate sanction(s) unless a different process is required under the Faculty Handbook. When the Respondent is a non-faculty staff member, the Vice President of Human Resources will determine the appropriate sanction(s) unless a different process is required under any applicable collective bargaining agreement. The University official responsible for determining sanction(s) shall consider the factors detailed in Section 10.4 of these Procedures and will consult with the Title IX Coordinator in determining the appropriate sanction(s). The Title IX Coordinator, in cooperation with the appropriate University official, will also confirm that appropriate non-disciplinary remedies have been provided to the Complainant. Within seven (7) business days of the date of the Notice of Investigative Finding, the Provost (for faculty respondents) and the Vice President of Human Resources (for non-faculty staff respondents) shall impose all appropriate sanctions that do not require the use of additional processes and then, if applicable, refer the matter for further action in accordance with the appropriate policy, handbook, and/or collective bargaining agreement.

9.15.2 **When the Respondent is a Student or Student Organization**

When a student or student organization and has been found responsible for violating the Policy, the Student Conduct Administrator will determine the appropriate sanction(s). The Student Conduct Administrator will hold an administrative hearing to determine the sanctions and remedies within three (3) business days of receipt of the Notice of Investigative Finding from the Title IX Coordinator.

The administrative hearing is not a re-investigation of the complaint. Rather, the administrative hearing is intended to allow the parties to make a statement and provide information that should be considered by the Student Conduct Administrator in determining the appropriate sanction(s) and remedies. The Complainant may describe the impact of the incident of Prohibited Conduct and their preference on sanctions (“Impact Statement”). The Respondent may explain the factors that they believe should mitigate or otherwise be considered in determining the sanctions imposed (“Mitigation Statement”). The Student Conduct Administrator shall make a decision as to sanctions based upon a review of the final investigation report, the factors detailed in Section 10.4 of these Procedures, and any
Impact Statement and Mitigation Statement. In consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, the Student Conduct Administrator may also impose new or continuing remedial and protective measures in addition to any sanction(s) imposed.

Upon request, a party may participate in the hearing outside the presence of the other party (e.g., by using video conferencing, visual barrier, or separate conference rooms). The parties also have the option of submitting a written statement in lieu of attending the administrative hearing. Any Impact Statement or Mitigation Statement must be received by the Student Conduct Administrator before the scheduled date and time of the administrative hearing. If either party fails to appear at the administrative hearing and does not submit a written statement, the hearing will proceed and sanctions shall be imposed without their input. The Student Conduct Administrator will make a decision as to sanctions at the administrative hearing. Within three (3) business days following the administrative hearing, the Student Conduct Administrator will send written notification to the parties of the decision on sanctions and any remedial and protective measures imposed, as well as the rationale for the sanctions and remedies, to the extent permitted or required by law.

If either party disagrees with the determination of responsibility and/or the sanction(s) imposed, they may file an appeal pursuant to Section 12 of these Procedures. If neither party appeals, the determination and sanction(s) become final on the day immediately following the expiration of the time for filing an appeal.

9.16 Time Frame

The University strives to complete the investigation within sixty (60) days of receiving a complaint. Breaks in the University calendar (e.g., summer, spring break, winter break) and extenuating circumstances may affect the time frame, including extension beyond sixty (60) days. Extenuating circumstances may include the complexity and scope of the allegations, the number of witnesses involved, the availability of the parties or witnesses, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, or other unforeseen circumstances. Any extension of the sixty (60) day time frame, and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing.

10. SANCTIONS

The Policy prohibits a broad range of behaviors, which are serious in nature. In keeping with the University’s commitment to foster a learning and work environment that is safe, inclusive, and free from Prohibited Conduct, these Procedures provide the University with wide latitude in the imposition of sanctions. The imposition of sanctions is designed to eliminate the Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects, while supporting the University’s educational mission and legal obligations. Sanctions may include educational, restorative, rehabilitative, and punitive components. Some behavior, however, is so egregious in nature, harmful to the individuals involved, or so deleterious to the educational process that it requires severe sanctions, including suspension, expulsion, and termination of employment from the University.
10.1 Types of Sanctions when the Respondent is an Employee

Sanctions may be imposed individually or in combination and may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Reprimand – including verbal and written reprimands
- Loss of supervisory responsibilities
- Reassignment of duties
- Transfer to a different department and/or position
- Suspension with or without pay
- Loss of rank or position
- Prohibition from participating in grading, honors, recommendations, reappointment, and promotion decisions, or other evaluations of Complainant
- Demotion in rank and/or pay
- Denial of salary increase
- Restriction on access to University facilities, resources, or activities (including student activities and University organizations)
- Termination of employment

10.1.1 Disciplinary Limitations and Grievance Rights

University System of Maryland (USM) policies and procedures, state law, and/or collective bargaining agreements may require the University to use additional processes before taking employment-related actions against Respondents. Where a Respondent is covered by such a policy, law, or contract, the investigation and determination of whether Respondent is responsible for the alleged Policy violation(s) will proceed in accordance with these Procedures, except that the Provost (for faculty respondents) and Vice President of Human Resources (non-faculty staff respondents) will impose all appropriate sanctions that do not require the use of additional processes and then refer the matter, if applicable, for action under the additional processes. Nothing in these Procedures abrogates a Respondent’s grievance rights based on their employment classification and/or collective bargaining agreement. Employees may not grieve remedies that do not constitute formal disciplinary action (e.g., No Contact Directive, mandatory counseling/training, restrictions on access to University facilities, resources, or activities). The University’s sanction(s) will be considered complete with the Provost or Vice President of Human Resource’s imposition of sanction(s) and referral. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall promptly notify the Complainant if
any additional processes or grievance procedures alter the sanction(s) imposed under these Procedures.

10.2 **Types of Sanctions when the Respondent is a Student**

Sanctions may be imposed individually or in combination and may include, but are not limited to, the following:

10.2.1 **Sanctions that Impact a Student’s Status**

Sanctions that affect a student’s status with the University include:

**Expulsion.** Expulsion constitutes permanent separation of the Respondent from the University and must be approved by the Vice President of Student Affairs. Any student who is expelled is not entitled to any tuition or fee refund and may not re-enroll or be readmitted to the University.

**Suspension.** Suspension involves separation of the Respondent from the University for a specified period of time and must be approved by the Vice President of Student Affairs. This type of sanction anticipates that the student may eventually return to the University if applicable conditions are satisfied. In particular cases, the student may also be barred from the University premises during the period of suspension.

**Disciplinary Probation.** Disciplinary probation means the Respondent may remain at the University but may be required to satisfy certain conditions or requirements during the probationary period. A student on disciplinary probation may be required to report regularly to a designated University administrator and/or be barred from holding any office or participating in any activity in which the student represents the University, including athletics or other competitive teams, or from participating in any University-recognized student organizations either within or outside the University community. A sanction of suspension or expulsion will be strongly considered for a Respondent who is found responsible of violating the Policy or provisions of the Student Code of Conduct while on disciplinary probation.

10.2.2 **Sanctions that Do Not Impact a Student’s Status**

Sanctions that do not affect a student’s good standing status with the University include:

**Educational Requirements.** Completion of projects, programs, training, or other requirements designed to help the student manage behavior and understand it was inappropriate.

**No Contact Orders.** Compliance with No Contact Orders that limit access to specific University areas or forms of contact with particular persons.

**Housing Restrictions.** Exclusion from University housing or change in housing arrangements. Any student who has their housing contract cancelled shall not be entitled to any housing deposit or fee refund.
Disciplinary Reprimand. A disciplinary reprimand involves a formal written warning to the student that further misconduct may result in more serious sanctions.

Community Service. Completion of a set number of hours of work within the University or local community with the intent of correcting behavior or as a learning experience.

Loss of Privileges. Limitation on University-related activities for a specified period of time, consistent with the Policy violation, including, but not limited to ineligibility to serve as an officer or member of any University organization or to participate in intercollegiate competition.

Monetary Fine. A fine up to $150.00 may be assigned in certain cases and in particular when the Respondent is referred to educational programs or other behavioral interventions to prevent further inappropriate conduct.

Failure to comply with any of the sanctions imposed may result in further disciplinary action that could impact Respondent’s status as a student at the University.

10.3 Types of Sanctions for Student Organizations
Sanctions that may be imposed when a Policy violation occurs as part of an organization’s program or activity include, but are not limited to:

Educational Requirements. Completion of projects, programs, training, or other requirements designed to help members of the organization or group to manage behavior and understand it was inappropriate.

Notification to National or International Office. Involves sending written notification to an organization’s national and/or international office informing them of organization’s violation of the Policy.

Removal of Officers or Specific Members. Involves removing officers and/or specific members involved in engaging in or being complicit in Prohibited Conduct.

Disciplinary Reprimand. A disciplinary reprimand involves a formal written warning to the student organization that further misconduct may result in more serious sanctions.

Monetary Fine. A monetary fine may be assigned in certain cases and in particular when the organization or its members are referred to educational programs or other behavioral interventions to prevent further inappropriate conduct.

Suspension. Suspension involves withdrawal of an organization’s recognition by the University for a stated period of time. Suspension shall result in complete suspension of activities of the group during the stated period of time and may also include conditions for removal of suspension.
Dissolution. Organizational dissolution involves permanent withdrawal of recognition by the University, denial of the use of University facilities or funds, and official dissolution of the organization on the campus.

10.4 Imposition of Sanctions

The type of sanction(s) imposed for a Policy violation shall be reviewed on an individual basis and based on the unique facts and circumstances of the reported Prohibited Conduct. In determining the appropriate sanction(s), the University will consider the following:

- The nature and the severity of the Policy violation;
- The impact of the misconduct on the Complainant;
- The impact or implications of the misconduct within the University community;
- Respondent’s prior relevant disciplinary history;
- Respondent’s relevant criminal record;
- Mitigating factors articulated by Respondent;
- The maintenance of a safe, nondiscriminatory and respectful University environment; and
- Any other mitigating, aggravating, or compelling factors.

10.5 Other Conduct Prohibited by the University

Nothing in these Procedures prevents the University from imposing disciplinary action against a Respondent for misconduct which does not constitute a violation of the Policy, but may violate provisions of the Student Code of Conduct or other University policies.

The University reserves its right to take such action as it deems appropriate to further its educational mission or to protect the safety and security of the University community, including its authority to terminate at-will employees immediately, with or without cause.

11. REMEDIES

The Title IX Coordinator or designee in consultation with other appropriate University officials, will identify reasonable long-term or permanent remedies to address the effects of the conduct on the Complainant, restore the Complainant’s safety and wellbeing, and maximize the Complainant’s educational and employment opportunities. Such remedies should seek to restore the Complainant, to the extent possible and within reason, all benefits and opportunities lost as a result of the Prohibited Conduct. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will also identify remedies to address the effects of the conduct on the University community. Remedies that may be implemented include, but are not limited to:

- Imposing or extending a No Contact Order/Directive
• Imposing or extending academic, housing, and/or employment modifications
• Required counseling and/or mandatory education and training to address the Prohibited Conduct
• Increased monitoring, supervision, and/or security at locations or in connection with activities where the Prohibited Conduct occurred or is likely to occur
• Conducting targeted or broad-based educational programming or training for relevant individuals or groups
• Any other remedial or protective measures that are tailored to achieve the goals of the Policy.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will consider the appropriateness of remedies on an ongoing basis to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the parties throughout the process. Long-term remedies may include extending or making permanent any interim measures or implementing additional measures tailored to achieve the goals of the Policy. Many of the remedies and support that a Complainant might need after a determination of responsibility will have already been provided as interim measures, including but not limited to academic, housing, and employment modifications. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will in all cases, consider whether there is a need for additional remedies.

12. **APPEAL**

12.1 **Grounds for Appeal**

The Complainant and Respondent each have the right to appeal the investigative finding and/or the sanction(s) imposed. However, in University-initiated complaints, only the Respondent has the right to appeal. Mere dissatisfaction with the outcome of an investigation or imposition of sanctions are not valid grounds for appeal.

The sole grounds for appeal are:

1. Insufficient evidence to support the investigator’s determination.
2. Procedural error which had a prejudicial effect upon the outcome (e.g., substantiated bias by investigator, material deviation from established procedures that prevented a fair and impartial investigation).
3. The discovery of new evidence that could not have been discovered by a reasonably diligent party during the investigation and which would change the outcome. Failure to participate or cooperate during the University’s investigation is not a sufficient basis for appeal.
4. The sanction imposed is substantially disproportionate to the severity of the Policy violation considering the relevant aggravating and/or mitigating factors.
12.2 Stay of Sanctions Pending Appeal

When a party appeals the investigative finding and/or sanction(s), the sanction(s) is stayed until the appeal is complete, but any interim measures imposed will continue pending the outcome of the appeal. If the Respondent is a student and the sanction being appealed includes suspension or dismissal from the University, the Respondent is restricted to attending scheduled classes only and is not permitted to participate in privileged or extracurricular activities during the appeal process. The Title IX Coordinator or designee, in consultation with appropriate University officials, may impose additional remedies while the appeal is pending to ensure a safe and non-discriminatory learning and work environment.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the University from imposing an interim suspension and/or loss of privileges pending the outcome of an appeal.

12.3 Requests for Appeal

Appeals must be filed within five (5) business days of the date of the Notice of Investigative Finding or if the Respondent was found responsible for violating the Policy, within five (5) business days of the hearing to determine sanctions. A party requesting an appeal must complete and submit an “Appeal Packet” within the appropriate five (5) business day time period. The appeal packet can be found on the Office of Gender Equity’s website at http://www.frostburg.edu/titleix/policy/. Appeals submitted after the five (5) business day time period will be denied and the investigator’s determination and any sanction(s) shall be final and conclusive. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall notify the appellee if any appeal request is filed by the other party.

12.4 Review of Appeal Request

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will forward the completed appeal packet to the Chair of the Appeal Board. The Chair will then review the completed appeal packet to determine whether: (1) the appeal request is timely, and (2) the appeal is based on one of the four limited grounds for appeal. The Chair shall reject the appeal request if both conditions are not met. Absent extenuating or unusual circumstances, the Appeal Board Chair will notify the Title IX Coordinator and the parties within five (5) business days of receiving the appeal packet whether the request has been granted or rejected. The decision of the Appeal Board Chair is final.

If an appeal request is granted, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will forward to the Appeal Board Chair: (1) the appeal packet, (2) the final investigation report, (3) party and witness summary statements given during the investigation, (4) decision on sanctions, (5) the parties’ impact and mitigation statements, and (6) any other materials reviewed during the investigation to determine responsibility and impose sanctions (the “record on appeal”). The Chair of the Appeal Board shall send a Notice of Hearing to both parties that provides the date, time, and place of the hearing as well as the names of the individuals who will serve on the Appeal Board. In general, the hearing will be scheduled within ten (10) business days of the date of the Notice of Hearing, subject to any extension for good cause at the discretion
of the Appeal Board Chair. Any extension and reason for extension will be shared with the parties in writing.

If the request for appeal is denied, the investigator’s determination and any sanctions imposed become final.

12.5 Appeal Board

An appeal is reviewed by a four (4) person board (“Appeal Board”), consisting of the Student Conduct Administrator, Director of EEO/ADA, and two members from a pool of faculty, staff, and students who have been specially trained to hear cases involving Prohibited Conduct. Members of the Appeal Board participate in annual training that addresses, but is not limited to, the Policy and these Procedures, the dynamics of sexual harassment, sexual violence, relationship violence, and stalking, factors relevant in determining credibility, the appropriate manner in which to receive and evaluate sensitive information, and the evaluation of consent and incapacitation.

The Chair presides over and is a non-voting member of the Appeal Board. When the Respondent is an employee, the Chair of the Appeal Board shall be the Director of EEO/ADA or designee. When the Respondent is a student, the Chair of the Appeal Board shall be Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs or designee. The Chair provides consistency in the process and is authorized to take reasonable measures to maintain control over the hearing to elicit relevant facts, prevent harassment of participants, to ensure the proceedings are not disrupted, and the interests of fairness are served. The Appeal Board Chair also drafts the Board’s decision.

12.6 Standard of Review

An appeal is not a de novo review and is limited to the four possible grounds for appeal. The appellant, appellee, and investigator will have the opportunity to be heard, present information for the Board’s consideration, and respond to any questions from members of the Appeal Board.

The Appeal Board shall render a decision applying the following principles:

• The burden of proof lies with the appellant;
• Appeals are not intended to allow for a reinvestigation of the complaint;
• The review shall be prompt and narrowly tailored to the specific grounds requested for appeal; and
• The final investigation report and any sanctions are presumed to be reasonable and just.

12.7 Hearing Procedures

Generally, a hearing before the Appeal Board will proceed in the following order:
The Chair opens the hearing

The appellant presents their appeal

The appellee presents response to the appeal

The investigator presents information about the evidence collected during the investigation and the basis for their decision

Members of the Appeal Board may ask questions to the appellant, appellee, and investigator. At the discretion of the Chair, the parties and investigator may raise questions about or comment on the evidence. The parties are permitted to directly question the investigator, but may not directly one another. Questions will be made through the Chair who has the discretion to reframe or disallow any questions that are irrelevant, redundant, or otherwise inappropriate.

Appellant makes closing statement

Appellee makes closing statement

12.8 **Outcome of Appeal**

Any decision of the Appeal Board shall be by majority vote. How each Appeal Board member voted will not be shared with the parties. The Appeal Board may:

- Affirm or reverse the investigative finding;
- Reduce or increase the sanction(s); and/or
- Remand the case for further consideration or a new investigation.

Appeals are not an opportunity for the Appeal Board to substitute their judgment for that of the original decision-maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s). The Appeal Board will defer to the investigator’s determination of whether there was a Policy violation and only reverse the original determination if there is clear error. The Appeal Board will only modify a sanction if there is a compelling justification to do so.

If the Appeal Board remands the matter back for reconsideration or a new investigation, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall appoint the original investigator to handle the matter. A new investigator will be appointed only in extraordinary cases where the Appeal Board determines that any errors cannot be cured by returning the matter to the original investigator.

In most cases, members of the Appeal Board will deliberate and render a decision at the hearing. The Chair will issue the written decision of the Appeal Board within five (5) business days following the conclusion of the Board’s deliberations. When the Respondent is a student, the decision by the Appeal Board is final and not subject to further review or appeal. When the Respondent is an employee, the decision of the Appeal Board may be
subject to further review pursuant to any rights afforded to the employee through the USM and/or University procedures and/or collective bargaining agreements.

13. **FINAL OUTCOME AND POST RESOLUTION FOLLOW UP**

After the investigative finding becomes final and all appeals, if any, are exhausted, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall issue a Notice of Final Outcome, in writing, to the parties.

The Notice of Final Outcome will include: (1) the Policy violations (if any) for which the Respondent was found responsible or not responsible, (2) the rationale for the investigator’s determination as set forth in the final investigation report, (3) the sanction(s) imposed against the Respondent (if any), (4) the rationale for such sanction(s), and (5) any protective measures implemented with respect to the Respondent and/or the University community.

Notice to the Complainant will include any sanction(s) imposed against the Respondent that directly affect the Complainant such as suspension or expulsion from the University and any remedial measures that will be provided to Complainant. Issuance of the Notice of Final Outcome completes the investigation and resolution of the complaint and is not subject to further University appeal.

After a sanction or remedy is issued, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will periodically contact the Complainant to ensure the Prohibited Conduct has ended and to determine if additional remedies are necessary. The Complainant may decline future contact. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will also periodically contact the Respondent to ensure compliance with any sanctions that have been imposed. Any violation by the Respondent of a sanction or protective measure imposed under the Policy or a failure by a University employee to provide a specified remedy should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

14. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

The University does not allow conflicts of interest, real or reasonably perceived, by those investigating or resolving incidents under the Policy and these Procedures. A conflict of interest exists when an individual’s knowledge of the matter or personal or professional relationships with the Complainant, Respondent, or witnesses would preclude the individual from being able to investigate or adjudicate the case fairly and impartially. Investigators and other individuals responsible for resolving complaints under these Procedures must disclose any potential conflict of interest they may have in a particular case to the Title IX Coordinator or designee prior to participating in the University’s investigation and resolution process.

The names of the investigator and individuals who will serve on any Appeal Board will be provided to the parties prior to the initiation of an investigation or appellate proceeding. A party may challenge an individual appointed to serve as an investigator or member of the Appeal Board by submitting a written challenge to the Title IX Coordinator or designee. Such challenge must be raised no later than two (2) business days after receiving notice of the identity of the investigator or Appeal Board members and must clearly state the grounds to support a claim of conflict of interest, bias, or an inability to be fair or impartial. Failure to
object within the two (2) business day notice period eliminates the possibility of appealing the outcome of an investigation or proceeding based on conflict of interest, bias, or lack of impartiality.

15. PRIVACY

The investigation and resolution of complaints of Prohibited Conduct shall be conducted in a private manner, except insofar as information needs to be disclosed in order for the University to effectively investigate an incident or take corrective action. While discretion is important and helps ensure the integrity of the process, the parties are not restricted from discussing and sharing information related to the incident, their participation in the investigation and resolution process, or any outcome under these Procedures. Appeal Hearings are closed to the public.

16. RECORD RETENTION

Records related to the investigation and resolution of reported incidents of Prohibited Conduct are maintained by the Title IX Coordinator. The Office of Student Affairs shall maintain records of any sanctions and/or remedies in accordance with the University’s record retention schedule and standard University protocols regarding retention of student conduct files. The Office of Human Resources shall maintain records of any discipline and/or remedies in accordance with the University’s record retention schedule and standard University protocols regarding retention of personnel records.
Frostburg State University opposes any situation created intentionally to produce mental and physical discomfort, embarrassment or ridicule. The University does not condone hazing in any form. Violators of this policy are referred for appropriate student conduct action.

Hazing is defined by the Frostburg State University Student Conduct System as “any activity or action which subtly, flagrantly or deliberately demeans, embarrasses, threatens, invites ridicule or draws inappropriate or negative attention to a member, and/or an attitude which implies one member is superior to another, or that initiation must be earned through personal services or meaningless activities for initiated members. Furthermore, hazing may consist of actions which result in the impairment of academic performance or of the proper fulfillment of obligations to University sponsored groups or activities.” Implied or expressed consent of a student to hazing may not be used as a defense.

Actions and activities which are explicitly prohibited include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Any activity that might reasonably bring physical harm to the individual.
2. Paddling, beating or otherwise permitting members to hit pledges.
3. Requiring pledges/new members to wear degrading or uncomfortable garments.
4. Depriving pledges/new members of the opportunity for sufficient sleep (8 consecutive hours per day minimum) and decent and edible meals.
5. Activities that interfere in any way with an individuals’ academic efforts; e.g., causing exhaustion, loss of sleep, or loss of reasonable study time.
6. Activities that interfere with an individual’s education, employment or family obligation.
7. Requiring or encouraging pledges to consume amounts of alcohol or other drugs.
8. Forcing, coercing, or permitting students to eat or drink foreign or unusual substances such as raw meat, raw eggs, salt water, onions, etc.
9. Having substances such as eggs, mud, paint, honey, etc. thrown at, poured on, or otherwise applied to bodies of pledges.
10. Morally degrading or humiliating games or any other activity that make an individual the object of amusement, ridicule, or intimidation.
11. Kidnaps, road trips (a mandatory/forced off-campus trip as part of a pledging activity). Note: kidnaps performed by actives or pledges are banned.
12. Subjecting an individual to cruel and unusual psychological conditions for any reason.
13. Any requirement which compels an individual to participate in any activity which is illegal, perverse, publicly indecent, contrary to the individual’s genuine morals and/or beliefs, e.g., public profanity, indecent or lewd conduct, or sexual gestures in public.

Frostburg State University has unconditionally opposed any situation created intentionally to produce mental and physical discomfort, embarrassment or ridicule.
Substance Abuse Policy

Frostburg State University is committed to the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge and, as such, expects all members of the academic community to behave in a manner conducive to that end. Illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol by members of the University community severely limits their educational and human potential as well as their ability to achieve educational, career and personal goals. In addition, illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol jeopardizes the safety of the individual and the University community, and adversely affects the mission of the University. Frostburg State University is therefore committed to having a campus that is free of the illegal or abusive use of drugs and alcohol. Toward that end, it is the policy of the University that the illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol by students is prohibited on University property or as a part of any University activity whether on or off campus.

In accordance with the University’s responsibilities under the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 the University provides the following information to its students.

Policy on Substance Abuse Education

In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (EDGAR 86) and the 2017 Start Talking Maryland Act, Frostburg State University requires all fulltime first-year students and fulltime transfer students with less than 30 credits to participate in AlcoholEdu and Rx Drugs. AlcoholEdu is an online alcohol education and prevention program that provides students with information regarding the effects of alcohol, potential harms of abuse, and protective factors related to making safe decisions about alcohol. Rx Drugs is an online education and prevention program that assists students in understanding the potential risks associated with prescription medications, including opiates and benzodiazepines. Additionally, Rx Drugs assists students in understanding the connection between prescription drug abuse and illegal street drugs such as heroin, while equipping students with protective factors and sharing information on treatment resources.

As part of our commitment to student health, safety, and well-being, all Frostburg State University undergraduate and graduate students will be exposed to substance abuse prevention and education information on a frequent basis. The Office of Student Affairs coordinates efforts with the Substance Abuse Facts & Education office, BURG Peer Education Network, Frostburg Community Coalition, Brady Health Center, Counseling & Psychological Services, and University Police to provide email messages, information tables, marketing campaigns, classroom sessions, and community events to engage students in healthy activities, educate students, and deter substance abusing behaviors that may lead to negative consequences and diminished well-being.
Standards of Conduct

The terms “controlled substances” and “illegal drugs” prohibited under this policy are those set forth in Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland:

1. Students shall not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use any controlled dangerous substance while on campus or at a University sponsored activity.

2. Students shall not possess or use drug paraphernalia of any kind on campus or at a University sponsored activity.

3. Students shall not possess, purchase or consume any alcoholic beverages on campus or at a University sponsored activity unless they are 21 years of age or older. Students also shall not distribute, provide, or sell alcohol to underage persons on campus or at any University sponsored activity.

4. Students shall not unlawfully distribute, provide, sell, or dispense any alcoholic beverages on campus or at a University sponsored activity.

5. Violations of the University’s Alcoholic Beverages Policy, as contained in the Pathfinder, or as from time-to-time amended, shall be considered a violation of this policy and the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct.

6. Violations of the above policies which occurs off-campus may be considered a violation of the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct where such violation interferes with the mission of the University and presents a danger to the health, safety and well-being of others. Students convicted of federal, state and/or local alcohol or drug laws on or off campus also violate the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct and may be subject to appropriate action through the Student Code of Conduct. Students accused of violating a federal, state and/or local drug law on or off campus which is considered a felony under federal, state or local law, may face action under the University Code of Conduct, including interim suspension pending a University hearing, prior to or concurrent with any criminal proceeding.

7. Possession or use of alcohol in University residence halls is prohibited in all residence halls that have been designated as alcohol free. In all other residence halls, alcohol may be consumed only by persons 21 years of age or older, and with the following limitations:

   a. Alcohol may not be consumed in a room where any guest (non-occupant) under the age of 21 is present.

   b. Alcohol may not be consumed in residence hall hallways, corridors, stairwells, common bathrooms, elevators and any public place.

   c. Alcohol may not be brought into residence halls by guests or visitors.

Violation of these policies and other duly adopted policies relating to the consumption of alcohol in University residence halls will be considered a violation of the Residence Hall Contract and the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct.
Sanctions of Student Conduct

1. Any student found to be in violation of any of the applicable provisions of this policy shall be subject to progressive disciplinary action through the University Student Code of Conduct System. One or more of the sanctions for violations of the University Standards of Personal and Group Conduct may be imposed, including probation, suspension or expulsion from the University. As a condition of continued enrollment, the University may require a student to participate in a substance abuse education, assistance or rehabilitation program.

2. The University may suspend on an interim basis and/or remove from campus housing a student accused of violating this policy pending a hearing on the violation if it determines that the student’s continued presence on campus constitutes a threat to the health, safety or welfare of the student or others or the welfare of the University, its property or personnel.

3. The University reserves the right to conduct student conduct hearings and take disciplinary action against students who have been charged with violating a federal, state or local drug or alcohol law before, during or after any civil or criminal proceeding or resolution of those charges occur.

Disciplinary Procedures for Student Violators of Substance Abuse Policies

Alcohol Polices:

Students may not possess, purchase or consume alcoholic beverages unless they are of legal age as defined by the State of Maryland for purchase, possession or consumption of such beverages. Any violation of the University’s Alcoholic Beverages Policy shall be construed as a violation of this section. The University policies are designed to minimize the risks associated with the consumption of alcohol, to reflect the needs of the entire University community, and to uphold the law. The following sanctions may be imposed for violations of Improper Possession, Use and/or Abuse of Alcohol.

First Offense: Required completion of an online alcohol assessment and education program, a $50.00 Substance Abuse Prevention fine and a $50.00 Judicial Programs fine. Student's parent(s) or guardian, if under the age of 21, will be notified by mail of the violation.

Second Offense: Required completion of an online alcohol assessment and education program, and referral for a brief alcohol screening intervention, as well as a $75.00 Substance Abuse Prevention fine and a $75.00 Judicial Programs fine will be assigned. In addition, there will be one calendar year of disciplinary probation. Student's parent(s)/guardian, if under the age of 21, will be notified by mail of the violation.
Third Offense: A third violation may result in housing contract cancellation and removal from University housing, or disciplinary suspension from the University. Student's parent(s)/guardian will be notified by mail of the violation.

The nature of the offense, regardless of the number of violations may result in housing contract cancellation and removal from University housing, or suspension from the University.

Providing alcohol to minors/selling alcohol without a license: Recommendation that the student be suspended from the University.

Drug Policies
A student shall not possess or use any illegal or controlled drug or other substance, as defined by the laws of the state of Maryland, or drug paraphernalia. No student shall sell or give such drug or substance to any other person. The University policies are designed to minimize the risks associated with use of illegal substances, to reflect the needs of the entire University community, and to uphold the law. In accordance with the University’s responsibilities under the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, students are not permitted to possess, use, or sell any controlled dangerous substance as defined by the federal government, regardless of state laws. This includes the possession, use, or sale of prescription or medical marijuana. The following sanctions may be imposed for violations of Drug Policies.

First Offense: Required completion of an online drug assessment and education program, a $50.00 Substance Abuse Prevention fine and a $50.00 Judicial Programs fine. In addition, there will be one calendar year of disciplinary probation. Student's parent(s) or guardian, if under the age of 21, will be notified by mail of the violation. Smoking of illegal substances in the residence halls will result in additional sanctions based on fire safety concerns.

Second Offense: Required completion of an online drug assessment and education program, as well as a $75.00 Substance Abuse Prevention fine and a $75.00 Judicial Programs fine will be assigned. In addition, students will be placed on disciplinary probation through graduation. Student's parent(s)/guardian, if under the age of 21, will be notified by mail of the violation. Smoking of illegal substances in the residence halls will result in additional sanctions based on fire safety concerns.

Third Offense: A third violation will result in disciplinary suspension from the University. Student's parent(s)/guardian will be notified by mail of the violation.

Manufacturing, selling, or distributing controlled dangerous substances will result in immediate disciplinary suspension from the University.

Legal Sanctions Under Federal, State and Local Laws
A. Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance:
21 U.S.C. 844(a)
First Conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least $1,000, but not more than $100,000, or both.

After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years, and fined at least $2,500, but not more than $250,000, or both.

After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and fined at least $5,000, but not more than $250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least five years in prison, not to exceed 20 years, and fined up to $250,000, or both if:

a. First conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five grams.
b. Second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three grams.
c. Third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds one gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)
Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.)

21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)
Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 844(a)
Civil fine of up to $10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853a
Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g)
Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous
Revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, student financial aid etc. is vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

B. Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Trafficking of Controlled Substances
A summary of federal trafficking (i.e., distribution) penalties for substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act (21.U.S.C.811) is attached as Table 1.

C. State Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession or Trafficking of Controlled Substances

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The state of Maryland has its own laws dealing with distribution, manufacturing, and possession of controlled substances. A summary of these laws is attached as Table 2.

D. State Penalties and Sanctions Relating to Alcohol

1. It is illegal in the state of Maryland for any person under 21 to falsify or misrepresent their age to obtain alcohol, or to possess alcoholic beverages with the intent to consume them. It is also illegal in most situations to furnish alcohol to a person under 21, or to obtain alcohol on behalf of a person under 21. See Article 27, Sections 400 to 403B, Maryland Annotated Code. The penalty is a fine of up to $500 for a first offense, and up to $1000 for repeat offenses.

2. Persons are prohibited from drinking any alcoholic beverage while on public property, unless authorized by the governmental entity that has jurisdiction over the property; in the parking area or on the mall or other area outside of a shopping center or other retail establishment, unless authorized by the owner; or in a parked vehicle located on any of the places listed above, unless authorized. See Article 2B, Section 211, Maryland Annotated Code. The penalty is a fine not exceeding $100.

3. Persons are prohibited from possessing in an open container any alcoholic beverage on the mall, adjacent parking area or other area of a shopping center unless authorized by the owner; or in any parked vehicle located on any of the places listed above, unless authorized. See Article 2B, Section 214. The penalty is a fine not exceeding $100.

E. Local Penalties and Sanctions Relating to Alcohol

See Section D3 above.
Maryland Trafficking Penalties - Table 2

Applicable Sanctions Under State Law for Possession or Distribution of Controlled Dangerous Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule*</th>
<th>Penalty - 1st Offense</th>
<th>Penalty - 2nd Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I &amp; II (except PCP) which is a narcotic drug</td>
<td>Not more than 20 yrs; fine of not more than $25,000 or both</td>
<td>Not less than 10 years and subject to fine up to $100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP or LSD</td>
<td>Not more than 20 yrs; fine of not more than $20,000, or both</td>
<td>Not less than 10 years and subject to fine up to $100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V</td>
<td>Not more than 5 years; fine of not more than $15,000, or both</td>
<td>Twice that otherwise authorized, but not less than 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the manufacture, distribution dispensation or possession with intent to distribute the following:</td>
<td>No less than 5 years or fine not more than $100,000 if &quot;drug kingpin&quot; not less than 20 years nor more than 40 years; fine of not more than $1 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) 50 pounds or more of marijuana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 448 grams or more of cocaine or cocaine mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 28 grams or more of morphine or opium mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 1000 dosage units of lysergic acid diethylamide or mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) 16 ounces or more of phenocyclidine in liquid form</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) 448 grams or more of any mixture containing phenocyclidine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) 448 grams or more of methamphetamine or mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A person who manufactures, distributes, dispenses or possesses with the intent to distribute a controlled substance dangerous substance in, on, or within 1000 feet of an elementary or secondary school will be subject to an additional term of not more than 20 years or a fine of nor more than $20,000 or both for a first offense, and a term for not less than 5 or more than 40 years or a fine of not more than $40,000 or both for a second offense. [MD Criminal Law Code Ann. Title 5-627a]

Maryland Possession Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Penalty - 1st Offense</th>
<th>Penalty - 2nd Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any controlled dangerous substance except marijuana</td>
<td>Not more than 4 years</td>
<td>Twice that otherwise authorized Fine of not more than $25,000, or both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (&gt;10 grams)</td>
<td>Not more than 1 year</td>
<td>Twice that otherwise authorized $1,000, or both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Miscellaneous

Individuals who have been convicted of a controlled dangerous substance offense on or after January 1, 1991 are required to disclose that fact when applying for a license or license renewal. The licensing authority may refuse to issue the license or impose appropriate conditions on the license (except for non-commercial driver’s licenses).

* For a list of controlled dangerous substances and their corresponding schedules, see Maryland Criminal Law Code Ann. 5-402.

Health Risks

Substance abuse is now recognized as the number one public health problem in the United States. Approximately 30% of all admissions to general hospitals and 50% to psychiatric hospitals have detectable substance abuse. Substance abuse accounts for approximately 150,000 deaths annually. This includes deaths from stroke, diseases of the heart and liver, and all alcohol and drug related suicides, homicides and accidents. Early detection can minimize or prevent the devastating consequences of substance abuse.

Types of Drugs:

Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Shrooms), Other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Qualaudes), Phencyclidine (PCP and MDA)
Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Secondal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines, and other opium and opium extracts

Health Risks:

Psychologically and physically addictive, depression, withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, death, unpredictable behavior with hallucinogens, possible damage to unborn fetus.
Psychologically and physically addictive; withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, respiratory failure, frequent accidents, possible damage to unborn fetus; death; cocaine and amphetamines increase blood pressure which can lead to irregular heartbeat and death; amphetamines can cause agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death.

Certain barbiturates such as amobarbitol and codeine containing medicine such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, Tylenol #3, Empirin #3, and codeine-based cough suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine; and all anabolic steroids.
Barbiturates, narcotics and stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Equanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzone, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets).

Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, opium, and atropine, such as terpine hydrate with codeine, robitussin AC.

Psychologically and physically addictive, potential liver damage, nausea and vomiting, dizziness, disorientation, shallow breathing, cold and clammy skin, coma, possible death; withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, tremors, insomnia, convulsions; possible damage to unborn fetus.
Psychologically and physically addictive, drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms, tremors, abdominal and muscle cramps, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions, possible death; possible damage to unborn fetus.
Psychologically and physically addictive, gastrointestinal symptoms, drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms, including runny nose, watery eyes, panic, chills, cramps, irritability, nausea; possible damage to unborn fetus.
Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol. Psychologically addictive; increased risk of lung cancer, bronchitis, and emphysema; contributes to heart disease, fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis; withdrawal symptoms including insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite; depression of the immune system; decreased sperm count in men and irregular ovulation in women.

Types of Alcohol:
- Malt beverage is beer, 1/2 of 1% to 6% alcohol;
- Unfortified Wine is wine not more than 17% alcohol;
- Fortified Wine is wine of not more than 24% alcohol;

Health Risks:
- Psychologically and physically addictive; respiratory depression; depression of the immune system; increased risk of heart disease; cancer, accidents, hypertension; brain damage; damage to unborn fetus; impotence at high dosage levels.

Spirituous Liquor is distilled spirits or ethyl alcohol, including spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, etc.

Mixed beverage is a drink composed in whole or part of spirituous liquor and served at restaurants, hotels and private clubs licensed by the state.

For additional information contact your local health care provider or pharmacist.

Residential Consumption Law
It is a violation for someone over age 21 to permit someone under age 21 to consume alcoholic beverages on property they own or lease. It does not require that the person over 21 be the source of the alcoholic beverage. Immediate family members are exempt. So are religious ceremonies. The violation is a civil violation of the alcoholic beverages law (Section 401A) and carries a first offense fine of up to $500.

Available Drug/Alcohol Programs
Student Assistance Programs
Frostburg State University believes that members of the University community who use illegal drugs or abuse drugs or alcohol severely limit their educational and human potential and their ability to achieve educational, career and personal goals. Frostburg State University provides educational programs and activities for all members of the University community to increase their knowledge, awareness and understanding of drugs and alcohol.

Students may receive confidential and professional counseling through the University's counseling services. Referrals and information concerning community resources are available through Counseling & Psychological Services or the Residence Life Office.

Information and programs are provided to enhance awareness and education concerning abuse prevention. Intervention efforts consist of substance abuse workshops, assessment, referrals to campus and community agencies, and involvement with support groups such as...
AA, Adult Children of Alcoholics, NA and others. The program also offers a resource library to provide information about alcohol and other drug use and abuse.

**BURG/SAFE OFFICE**
Pullen Hall  
X4761  
BURG is a student organization offering peer and health education to FSU students concerning substance abuse issues.

**COUNSELING & PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES**  
Cumberland Hall  
X4234  
Counseling & Psychological Services provides short-term counseling, assessment and referral services for students. In addition, we provide educational and consultation services for students.

**RESIDENCE LIFE OFFICE**  
Pullen Hall  
X4121  
The Residence Life Office provides educational programs and services on substance use and abuse. Additionally, we provide referrals to campus and community agencies.

**Medical Amnesty/Good Samaritan Statement**

A student needing to be transported to the hospital for the first time as the result of alcohol intoxication and/or drug overdose will not face formal non-academic disciplinary action (other than parental notification if the student is under 21) provided that the student has not committed any other violations that warrant formal non-academic disciplinary action.

A “Good Samaritan” who makes a call to obtain medical assistance for an intoxicated student also will not face formal non-academic disciplinary action, provided that they have committed no violation other than the possession or use of alcohol or other drugs.

Under some circumstances, the University may reserve the right to require assessment, education, or treatment services.
Administration of Policy

This policy will be distributed annually to all students taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units. This policy will be reviewed by the University on a regular basis to determine its effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed, and to ensure that sanctions of student conduct are consistently enforced.

Policy on the Reporting of Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect

In accordance with University System of Maryland Policy, VI – 1.50 (Policy on Reporting of Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect), faculty, staff, and students are required to report suspected child abuse and neglect to University Police. Reporting requirements can be found at www.usmd.edu/regents/bylaws/SectionVI/.

Health and Life Safety Policy Statement

Frostburg State University considers its students to be among its most important and valuable assets. FSU seeks to protect human and physical resources by reducing and eliminating all potential health and physical hazards. Increasing the awareness of hazards and encouraging the use of common sense will assist students in conducting study, work and campus activities safely. Frostburg State University recognizes its responsibility for providing its students with a safe and healthy environment and is committed to meeting its obligations under federal and state laws.

Safety cannot be the responsibility of any one person. All students are responsible for reporting all potential health and safety hazards to one of the following departments: Residence Life Office (X4121); the Office of Human Resources Office (X4897), or the Physical Plant Department (X4125).

All students shall comply with the fire safety requirements listed in the Residence Hall Guide. The guide requires students to understand that all life safety equipment including, but not limited to, smoke detectors, fire alarm pull stations, bells, horns, gongs, visual strobe lights, and fire doors in the halls are for their immediate safety during an emergency. Compliance with these fire safety requirements is the responsibility of students living on campus. Other health, safety and fire prevention guidelines are noted throughout the Policy Statement Manual/Pathfinder.

When a student is concerned with what they deem a potential health, safety, fire or environmental hazard, they should immediately call the Office of Human Resources Office at x4897. If the situation is an immediate health or security related matter, the student should immediately call the University Police at x4222.

Fire evacuation drills are scheduled and conducted in compliance with the State Fire Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety 101 Code.
Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act is designed to make campus communities aware of sex offenders in their midst, just as “Megan’s Law” does for non-campus, residential communities. In Maryland, a sex offender registry is maintained by the Department of Public Safety. You can access it at:

www.dpcs.state.md.us

or by clicking on the link at the University Police web page:

www.frostburg.edu/admin/police

The linked page gives a full explanation of the use to which the sex offender registry can be put, as well as some cautionary advice.

Campus Security Act Disclosure Statement

Frostburg State University’s idyllic setting, attractive facilities and sense of community combine to make campus crime a seemingly very remote concern. While our crime rates are indeed very low, crime can and sometimes does occur.

The information that follows is intended to advise the campus community of Frostburg State University’s general security policies, and crime prevention programs. Information relating to the Campus Security Act including crime occurrences and arrest data is available in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report at:

http://www.frostburg.edu/fsu/assets/File/Administration/police/Annual_Security_Fire_Safety_Report.pdf

I think you will find Frostburg State University to be in a very favorable position, and I urge you to join the many other individuals and departments on campus that continually strive to make Frostburg State University the safest place it can be.

Cynthia Smith
Chief of Police

Police Services at FSU

The University maintains a police force of 17 sworn officers. Each officer meets or exceeds the certification standards of the Maryland Police Training Commission. In-service training is an ongoing procedure, and officers receive training in topics such as rape and sexual assault, the handling of racial-religious-ethnic incidents, first-aid, firearms, search and seizure, defensive tactics, etc.

University Police Officers have the same law enforcement authority and responsibilities as the police or sheriff’s department in your hometown. With certain exceptions, that authority is limited to the campus grounds.

Officers are responsible for a full range of public safety services, including first-aid, motorist assistance, emergency messaging, traffic control, crime prevention, and fire scene first responder. Law enforcement responsibilities encompass the entire criminal code of Maryland, including decriminalized offenses such as underage drinking.
A civilian support staff assists the police officers, as do student employees who function as dispatchers, parking aides, and security assistants.

University Police Officers operate from a campus-centered philosophy and handle most incidents without outside assistance. The Combined Countywide Criminal Investigation unit supplies crime lab, polygraph and other advanced investigative services. The Frostburg City Police monitor and share information regarding crimes and offenses on adjacent public property and by off-campus student groups. Additional information and assistance is furnished by the Maryland State Police and the Allegany County Sheriff’s Department on a case-by-case basis.

How, When and Why to Call the Police

The University Police emergency telephone number is 301.687.4222. You may also contact the police by means of one of the several emergency telephones on campus. A police officer or a police communications officer will answer your call 24 hours a day, every day of the year. Anonymous crime information can also be submitted to Allegany County Crime Solvers at 301.722.4300, or to our Tip Line, 301.687.STOP (7867).

The University Police Department depends on and encourages active community involvement. We promise to treat all crime victims with dignity and respect and to offer assistance and support throughout the criminal justice process. The sooner we are notified of dangerous conditions, criminal activity or suspicious behavior or conditions, the higher the likelihood of a successful resolution to the problem.

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University System or the Criminal Justice System, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission University Police can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep as accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Examples of situations that should be immediately reported to the police are:

- any criminal activity that you observe or are a victim of;
- any injury to a person or animal;
- fire, smoke, or other indication of a possible fire;
- suspicious sounds such as breaking glass, screams, explosions, gunfire;
- display of weapons: firearms, knives, martial arts weapons, fireworks, or archery equipment;
• physical security deficiencies: broken locks, doors, windows, light bulbs that are missing or broken;
• strangers in your work or living area, especially if they are carrying items out, or if they offer items for sale at unusually low prices;
• people loitering in lounges, halls or parking lots;
• people removing items from a vehicle and leaving in a second vehicle;
• information regarding drug use or trafficking.

The list of reportable activities or conditions could be made much longer. The important thing to remember is to trust your instincts and to notify University Police if you are at all suspicious. You may also report crime to other University administrators or employees with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Examples of such campus security authorities are any member of the Executive Committee, the Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity officer, Title IX Coordinator, Residence Life professional or hall staff, Lane Center professional staff, or any other member of the professional staff of the Vice President for Student Affairs, excepting professional counselors acting as such. Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. Similarly, the Director of Athletics, a team coach, or a faculty advisor to a student group may receive reports of crime on campus. Crimes reported to alternate University security authorities may be made on an anonymous basis, and will be reported in the University’s annual statistical disclosure as unverified, good faith reports. A complete list of campus security authorities including contact information can be obtained from the Chief of Police, Cynthia Smith by phone at 301-687-4223 or email at colsmith@frostburg.edu.

For immediate response with the highest likelihood of a positive outcome, the University Police recommend that they be the primary contact point. If you call University Police, try to remain calm. Stay on the telephone until the dispatcher tells you to hang up, unless you are in immediate danger. You will be asked a number of questions, including:

• your name
• the circumstances you are reporting
• the location of the incident
• when it happened
• who is involved
• other questions pertinent to the type of incident you are reporting
Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs

Frostburg State University’s low crime rate is due in large part to the efforts made to prevent crime from taking place. FSU was the recipient of the Governor’s Crime Prevention Award in 1987, and annually since 1990.

Crime advisories are published in the student newspaper, and other alerts will be published, if necessary, on the University’s computer network and in the residence halls, parking lots, etc. These “timely warnings” are issued based on the professional judgment and experience of the University Police Department. Sign up for “Burg Alerts” messaging here www.frostburg.edu/computing/fsualert. A log of reported incidents, the Crime log, is open for public inspection at University Police headquarters and may be viewed electronically by going to the Frostburg State University Police website at www.frostburg.edu/admin/police/ and clicking on Clery compliance.

General Tips: Be aware of your surroundings. Walk with another person if possible, in open, well-lit-areas and take note of who is around you. Avoid distracting activities, such as listening to music while walking as it prevents you from sensing the presence of a potential predator. Make yourself aware of the numerous blue light emergency phones around campus.

Residential Security: Always lock your doors even if you are going next door for less than a minute. Nearly all residential burglaries on campus occur when the victim’s door is unlocked. Avoid theft by roommates or other individuals invited to your room by placing valuable items in a safe secure area.

Vehicle Security: If possible, purchase a security device that locks the steering wheel or brake pedal. (these are often more effective than alarms). Do not leave valuables in plain view, remove car stereos, GPS systems, iPods, cell phones etc.

Identity Security: Shred credit card receipts, bank statements and credit card offers. Keep tabs on your wallet and purse at all times. Thieves only need to find one piece of mail or your driver’s license to steal your identity and cause irreparable harm. Monitor your bank and
credit card statements to make sure unauthorized transactions are not being charged to your account.

The following prevention and deterrence programs are available from University Police upon request:

**Operation Identification:** You may borrow an engraver from University Police to mark your personal property and will be given a form to record the description and serial numbers of your property. You may also go online at the University Police website [www.frostburg.edu/admin/police/](http://www.frostburg.edu/admin/police/) click on forms to record your property electronically. In the event of a theft, the descriptive information of your property will be entered into (NCIC) National Crime Information Center database for tracking purposes.

**Security Surveys:** A University Police Officer will visit any campus residence, office or class area and make procedural or physical security recommendations based on proven crime prevention techniques and the officer’s advanced training.

**Group Presentations:** University Police Officers will make group presentations on the subjects of drug and alcohol abuse, rape and sexual assault prevention, as well as many other areas of crime prevention. In addition, officers meet with International Students as they adjust to their new surroundings and provide them with general crime prevention and University services information.

**Personal Escorts:** Police officers, when available, will provide on-campus escorts for anyone who is concerned for their physical safety.

**Anonymous Tip Line 301-687-STOP (7867):** Frostburg State University has a “Tip Line” for students, faculty, staff and members of the community to use to anonymously provide information about crimes, disturbances or concerns. Upon calling the “Tip Line”, the caller will hear recorded instructions and be directed to leave a message containing the information they wish to share. The information will then be appropriately followed up on.

**Security and the Physical Plant Department**

The Physical Plant Department maintains University buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. It inspects campus buildings regularly, promptly makes repairs effecting safety and security and responds to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows or locks. University Police assists Physical Plant personnel by formally inspecting campus buildings on a quarterly basis. Repairs and improvements are done on a work order basis, except in emergency situations. Student work orders are initiated in the Residence Life Office.

**Facility Access Policies**
Most University facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. Hours of operation differ slightly for different programs and facilities, but most close by 11:00 p.m. During times that the University is officially closed, campus buildings are generally locked and only faculty, staff and some students with proper authorization are admitted. Residence halls are locked 24/7 when classes are in session. Access is by key or ID card.

**Emergency Student Notification Policy**

University Police (301.687.4223) should be contacted if a student has been missing for 24 hours or if there is suspicion a student is missing, regardless of the time that has elapsed. Within 24 hours of the determination by University Police that the student is missing, the University will notify the emergency contact indicated by the student and notify allied agencies.

Students should maintain accurate emergency contact information in PAWS which identifies an individual the University will notify if the student is missing. In addition to an individual indicated as the emergency contact, the parent or guardian will also be notified if the student is under the age of 18. Emergency contact information will be available to campus officials and law enforcement personnel in the event of a missing person investigation, or if otherwise authorized by a law enforcement investigation.

**Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

The emergency response and evacuation procedures are available on the University website at [www.frostburg.edu/admin/police/emergency-procedures](http://www.frostburg.edu/admin/police/emergency-procedures).

**Timely Warning Policy**

Timely Warnings are provided to give the University Community notification of crimes that may present a threat to the campus community and to heighten safety awareness. An informed community is better prepared to ensure its own safety. Crime alerts may also ask for information that may lead to arrest and conviction of the offender.

University Police will issue a Timely Warning when there is a reported crime that poses a potential threat to the Safety of the University community. Timely Warnings will be issued for incidents occurring both on and off campus.

Timely Warnings are issued via E2Campus – “Burg Alerts” in both text and e-mail format, you are strongly encouraged to sign up for these alerts here: [www.frostburg.edu/computing/fsualert](http://www.frostburg.edu/computing/fsualert).

This information is provided as part of Frostburg State University’s commitment to the safety of the campus and is in compliance with the federal Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-542 as amended to the Clery Act of 1998) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 1965 (Public Law 110-315 as amended in 2008).
University System of Maryland at Hagerstown

Police Services. The Hagerstown Department of Police is the primary response unit for any crimes which may occur in or near USMH. They may be reached at 911, 301.739.6000 (emergency) or 301.790.3700 (non-emergency). Police personnel of the Hagerstown Department of Police meet or exceed the training requirements of the Maryland Police Training Commission. They will provide initial police response, as well as specialized follow-up. A sub-station of the Hagerstown Department of Police is located on the first floor of the USMH Center, on the west end of the building. It is staffed by members of the Downtown Patrol, although there is not an officer at present at all times.

Crimes or offenses, including sex offenses, may also be reported to the director of the USMH at 240.527.2727.

Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs. Students and employees should take reasonable steps to promote their own safety. Crime advisories will be circulated to students, faculty and staff on an as-needed basis, based on the professional judgment of USMH administrators, the Hagerstown Police, and/or the Frostburg State University Police. Crime prevention presentations can be arranged through the Hagerstown Police, or the FSU University Police. For further information, or to arrange a crime prevention presentation, call Cynthia R. Smith, FSU Chief of Police at 301.687.4223.

Timely Warnings. In the event that a situation arises at USMH, or on adjacent public property, that, in the judgment of USMH administration and/or local police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a “timely warning” will be issued to the students, faculty and staff of USMH. Timely warnings will be issued in print form and posted conspicuously near building entrances.

Facility Security. Physical security problems such as doors or windows that need adjustment should be reported to the Security Desk in the main lobby.

Facility Access Policies. USMH operational hours are from 9:00 am to 10:00 pm, Monday through Thursday. On occasion, classes extend to 11:00 pm. Friday hours are from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. Saturday classes are held from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm. There is a reception area that is staffed by a private security firm. Video surveillance of all entrances is conducted during operational hours.

Drug and Alcohol Policies and Programs. USMH does not condone possession, use or distribution of controlled substances or drug paraphernalia. Alcoholic beverages may only be possessed or consumed in a manner consistent with Maryland state law. Anyone in violation of Maryland state law with regard to either drugs or alcohol is subject to disciplinary action and possible arrest, fine or imprisonment. In addition to state restrictions on the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages, USMH restrictions may apply as well. USMH alcohol and drug policies will be made available to all students and employees upon final approval.

Drug or alcohol services are not offered directly by USMH. Local agencies should be consulted. The Washington County Health Department may be contacted at 301.791.3314 for either drug or alcohol information, or for referral to other community resources.
Sex Offender Registry. The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act is designed to make campus communities aware of sex offenders in their midst, just as “Megan’s Law” does for non-campus, residential communities. In Maryland, a sex offender registry is maintained by the Department of Public Safety. It may be accessed at:
http://www.dpscs.state.md.us
The linked page gives a full explanation of the use to which the sex offender registry can be put, as well as some cautionary advice.