

Application

Students at the College are provided a copy of the Code of Student Conduct online, which can be found at <https://community.mitchell.edu/CurrentStudents>. Hard copies are available upon request from Student Affairs or the Director of Residence Life and Student Conduct. Students are responsible for reading and abiding by the provisions of the Code of Student Conduct.

4. suggests a potential danger or threat to others.

4. suggests

General Categories of Social Misconduct

The following categories of social misconduct illustrate the expectations of the College and provide examples of misconduct subject to College discipline. Many of these categories, and the accompanying examples, have a counterpart in the State of Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The stipulated definitions of state and local criminal codes and the processes of the criminal judicial system are not part of the Mitchell Code of Student Conduct. Addressing a violation of the College's Code of Conduct does not exempt the individual from prosecution by proper authorities under criminal or civil code, and criminal or civil prosecution does not exempt the individual from being held accountable under the College's Code of Conda accountabl

removes public or private property, (3) involves the consumption of alcohol or drugs, or the consumption or other substances to excess, or (4) violates any College policy.

An act may be considered hazing regardless of the person's consent to participate.

acts such as stalking, confrontation, verbal slurs, insults or taunts, physical force or threat that cause disruption to the educational environment, or damage to property. Such acts may be committed in person, by proxy, via telephone or cell phone, via text message, or any electronic means including social networking websites.

acts such as of physical force made with the intention of causing fear, intimidation, ridicule, humiliation, disparagement. Such acts may be committed in person, by proxy, via telephone or cell phone, via text message, or any electronic means including social networking websites.

behaviors where someone repeatedly causes injury or discomfort to another person that is perceived as vulnerable, smaller, weaker or younger. Such acts may be committed in person, by proxy, via telephone or cell phone, via text message, or any electronic means including social networking websites.

acts of disrespect to college faculty,

The prohibitions of the Mitchell College Student Conduct Code and Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) include, but are not limited to, the following:

acts such as possession, distribution, or the use of illegal drugs and narcotics.

The possession or use of drug paraphernalia included but not limited to: bong, joints, pipes, vapes, bowls etc...

The sale and/or supplying of alcoholic beverages by any person who does not have a license to sell and/or supply such beverages in full force and effect at the time of the sale and/or supply including the sale and/or supplying of alcoholic beverages by any person to a person who has not attained the age of 21 years or is intoxicated.

the consumption, purchase and/or possession of alcoholic beverages by any person who has not attained the age of 21 years.

the consumption, purchase, or possession of alcoholic beverages beyond the allowed limits of (12) cans or beer or seltzers and/or (1) 750 mL bottle of wine and/or no hard liquor is permitted by any person over the age of 21 years.

The possession or use of empty alcohol cans, bottles, containers or packaging as decor in your residence hall.

possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by any student living in a residence hall that prohibits alcohol.

being in the presence of any alcohol violation.

Violators of these policies may be subject to disciplinary action, including confiscation of materials, the loss of privileges to use College facilities for such events and/or referral to the Director of Student Affairs. The College reserves the right to involve law enforcement authorities and/or undertake legal proceedings against a student for the violation of this policy. The College will also utilize its mental health resources to help students involved with drugs and alcohol.

4. Dangerous or Disorderly Conduct

Conduct dangerous to self or others, or conduct that creates a disturbance or disrupts the ability of the College to carry on its essential functions may constitute "dangerous or disorderly conduct."

Examples of dangerous or disorderly conduct include but not limited to the following:

Possessing a weapon on campus: the possession and/or use of prohibited items such as but not limited to firearms, ammunition, knives, BB or pellet guns, bows, arrows, slingshots, or

any likeness of a weapon. It is the

giving misinformation to any College official with intent to deceive during any phase of the student conduct process (including the investigatory stage and providing false reports) or conspiring with others to do so. Use or possession of a forged, altered, or falsified document including fake IDs.

attempting to harass, intimate or badger a witness involved in an open investigation and/or any time during the student conduct process.

: violating the terms of any sanction imposed by appropriate authority (e.g., the Dean of Students, Judicial Board, or hearing officer) in a disciplinary matter.

attempting to bribe or bribing a College official.

assisting another in violating a College policy or attempting to violate a College policy.

: acts that are disruptive to the educational setting of the college such as classrooms, labs and/or any other location where class is being held on and/or off-campus. Online learning is included.

7. Health & Safety Violations

: Urination or defecation in any location not designated for that purpose.

: Improper disposal of personal garbage in any location not designated for that purpose.

: removal of screens, throwing objects at or from the windows, yelling from, or up to, residence hall windows and Stereo speakers placed in or around any window openings.

: acts of disrespect, moving or destruction of hallways, bathrooms or lounges.

vandalism, extensive and/or malicious damage.

residence hall room(s) that are beyond an acceptable standard of cleanliness such as, but not limited to, excessive trash, strong odors and clutter.

act of propping entrance, exit and/or fire doors.

8. Fire Safety Violations

items such as explosives, flares, firecrackers, candles, incense, candle warmers, hot plates, open coil appliances or exposed heating elements.

intentionally setting off a fire alarm in a false manner.

misuse of and/or tampering with and/or moving from designated location.

10. Clubs & Organization Violations- 10.2- Abuse of Power- using a position of power in a club or organization to coerce and or belittle others.

10. Clubs & Organization Violations- 10.3- Misuse of Funds- using funds inappropriately and/or in an unapproved manner.

10. Clubs & Organization Violations- 10.4- Solicitation- accosting someone and offering one's or someone else's services

The very nature of a residential college creates opportunities and challenges for young adults living in a community, some for the first time. It is not unusual for young adults in this situation to, on occasion, exercise poor judgment, act insensitively or without thinking, or engage in inappropriate behaviors. Consequently, many minor incidents (e.g., excessive noise, roommate conflicts) are handled informally through meetings with Residence Hall Directors. The system of response to allegations of student misconduct is an educational one. Many minor incidents are resolved with the assistance of Resident Assistants (RAs) or Student Affairs staff. Such cases usually do not result in official disciplinary records or sanctions, but may be introduced at a later date if patterns of unacceptable behavior emerge. The College reserves the right to utilize the informal response to address incidents that occur on campus when in the best interest of

and physical safety violations) and no appeal will be permitted. If the student chooses to contest the allegation(s) a formal hearing will be scheduled.

The pre-hearing conference will be an open meeting and the student will be able to bring up to two (2) members of their support network including their academic ad

Purpose of the Formal Hearing

To determine, based upon a preponderance of evidence, whether a violation of College policy occurred; and if so, to assign sanctions. Preponderance of the evidence means it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Hearing Officer(s). In hearings involving more than one accused student, the Director of Student Conduct will determine whether hearings are scheduled jointly or separately.

- To respond to allegations and offer testimony on the incident in question.
- To call witnesses who can offer material testimony.
- To present evidence relevant to the case.
- To question witnesses and challenge evidence.

Advocate

The respondent has the right to have their Academic Advisor in attendance at a formal hearing as an advocate to offer support and limited assistance in the formal hearing. The respondent is responsible for presenting his/her own case. Advocates may consult with and assist the respondent in doing so, but are not permitted to speak for or present the case on behalf of the

shall be made on the basis of a preponderance of evidence. Judicial Board decisions are reached by a majority vote. When possible, decisions are communicated to the respondent at the conclusion of the deliberations. Written notification is provided as soon as possible.

Findings and Sanctions

The hearing officer or judicial board determines whether the respondent has violated a College policy. If there is a finding of a violation, sanctions are determined. The goal of judicial sanctions is based on a Restorative Justice approach. Sanctions are meant to assign accountability and, ideally, to provide an opportunity for learning from mistakes and give students avenues to make better choices when confronted with a similar situation. In most cases first offenses of a minor nature will receive lesser sanctions than more serious violations and/or repeated offenses. The hearing officer or judicial board may modify or combine any of the options listed below, or determine its own sanctions. Disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon groups and organizations as well as individuals. More than one sanction may be imposed at one time.

Disciplinary Sanctions

- Written notification that the student's behavior is unacceptable and that continuation or repetition of such conduct may result in more severe disciplinary action.
- A written reprimand including a statement that any further violation of College policy may result in suspension or expulsion.
- Immediate separation from the College for a period defined by the Dean of Student Experience & Belonging, Director of Student Conduct of designee. An interim suspension will be implemented in cases where a student's behavior poses a significant risk to the health and safety of themselves or others. During an interim suspension students are not permitted to be on any Mitchell College property or attend any event sponsored or sanctioned by the College. Additionally, students will not be able to attend classes or other College events. Any presence on College property during your interim suspension will be considered trespassing and will be referred to the New London Police Department. An interim suspension is automatically implemented in cases involving physical altercations.
- Termination of a student's enrollment at the College for a specified period of time. This also includes restricting access to campus or College events during the suspension.
- Permanent termination of enrollment, including no further access to campus or

- Reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property. At the discretion of Student Affairs staff, this may take the form of work, community service, or other compensation such as service to the College community.
- Performed by a qualified chemical dependency counselor for the purpose of determining possible patterns of abuse. The student is encouraged to follow the treatment recommendation(s) provided by the counselor.

other serious concerns. In the case of a medical transport, the college reserves the right to notify the student's listed emergency contact.

Mitchell College takes great pride in providing a social and educational atmosphere for its students. Students are held responsible for their conduct at all times. Any student who engages in academic or social misconduct shall be subject to disciplinary action by the College. The College reserves the right to withdraw from any student the privilege of attending Mitchell College for any lawful reason that the College deems appropriate.

The following considerations constitute the foundation of the College's justification for establishing expectations of student conduct, codifying those expectations, and adopting equitable processes for assessing student conduct.

- The College's standards of conduct and the procedures for determining responsibility for misconduct reflect its particular mission and history. These standards and procedures do not attempt to duplicate civil and criminal legal processes, nor do they attempt to substitute for them. As an institution structured to accomplish its stated educational mission, the College has an independent interest in upholding standards of academic and social conduct, and these expectations may differ from those found in society at large. The College is committed to fundamental fairness in its student conduct procedures.
- By the action of matriculation and registration at Mitchell College, students voluntarily enter an educational and residential community with standards of academic honesty and respect for persons and property. In choosing to enroll in the College, students become responsible in their conduct to those standards as stated in the Student Code of Conduct.

The College may address student academic and social misconduct through its own processes and apply sanctions governing the terms of membership in the College. The College reserves the right to deal with misconduct, whether or not law enforcement agencies are involved and/or criminal charges may be pending.