Report on university policies concerning student behavior to the Academic Senate

At the request of the Faculty Senate Executive Committee the Administrative Policies Committee reviewed University policies, procedures, and resources available for University personnel with regard to student misconduct. A survey of faculty revealed there was confusion where and how to report various student behavior as well as the circumstances that could result in University actions. This document is not comprehensive and is intended to be an initial guide to faculty reporting options as well as University procedures and policies. University websites and departments should be consulted for complete and up to date information and links that may change. The Committee recommends that faculty have training in identifying and responding to at risk students.

1. Most responses to a concern for a student are not an emergency, and examples are noted in this section. Emergency responses are listed later under Section 3. Emergency Responses. Note the Dean of Students has a “Guide for Distressed Students”

A guide to reporting concern can be found at a reporting site: http://www.memphis.edu/report where Submit and Report/Concern can be selected.

- Concerns regarding unusual behavior or distressed Students of Concern will be forwarded to the Dean of Students.
- General Student Misbehavior and/or non-academic Misconduct will be forwarded to the Office of Student Accountability.
- Reports of Hazing will be forwarded to the Office of Student Leadership and Involvement and the Office of Student Accountability.
- Reports of Academic Misconduct will be forwarded to the Office of Student Accountability.
- Complaints about Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Stalking, and Domestic/Dating Violence are investigated by the Office for Institutional Equity.
- Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation are investigated by the Office for Institutional Equity.

If all else fails, the Students of Concern report is routed to the Dean of Students (DOS) and the Behavior Intervention Team (BIT) which notifies almost all of the offices that would receive cases of the report.

A confirmation is shown on screen when the report is received (there is a confirmation number at the bottom of the page) for tracking purposes along with contact information. If you include your contact information on the report, you will receive an automatically generated email letting you know the report has been submitted. Normally there is a follow up email sent typically after 2-7 days depending on BIT caseload.

Departments that respond to your report could potentially include the Behavior Intervention Team, Dean of Students/Chief Health and Safety Officer, Office of Student Accountability, Office for Institutional Equity, and Student Counseling Services. A notice may be sent to arrange a preliminary interview to obtain additional information, and the interviewee will be informed what actions may take place. Some options depend on further cooperation/participation.
2. University Response to Student Misconduct

This section summarizes some of the procedures for cases where misconduct has been reported. There are waiting period guidelines in the investigation/meeting/action processes to accommodate preparation of responses, scheduling hearings, etc. There is at least a week delay between the report of an incident and a scheduled hearing.

An incident can lead to student discipline for policy violations under Student Code of Rights & Responsibilities and/or Title IX and could also be a BIT case and a criminal case. For example, student A hits student B, and the instructor observes the hit. If the hit rises to aggravated assault (e.g. use of brass knuckles) the instructor would need to notify the police. On the other hand, uncivil dialog, while distasteful, is not actionable.

The Office of Student Accountability may initiate the student conduct process on the basis of written allegations. Following a meeting with a student, a notice may be issued that the student violated behavioral expectations and responsibilities. The student may elect a formal hearing to contest a determination for misconduct and/or sanctions.

The Dean of Students can impose interim actions prior to the conclusion of the student conduct process. Examples include a no-contact directive, a disciplinary hold, and interim restrictions. If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of any individual arising from allegations of misconduct as determined by a safety and risk analysis, a student may be removed on an emergency basis from the University.

Some faculty may be concerned about confrontation with a student in a hearing. As noted in the proposed revision of Student Code of Rights and Responsibilities a student has the right to resolve allegations through a Student Conduct Board Hearing. Even though a student can name a Complainant as a hearing witness, only the Student Conduct Board (not the student or Complainant) may talk directly with a witness during a hearing, unless required by law. In situations where credibility is a factor and the respondent is at risk of removal, witnesses are subject to cross-examination facilitated by the respondent’s advisor of choice, which could be an attorney.

3. Emergency Responses

Faculty who have been physically assaulted by a student, or believe it is eminent, should call University Police Services. (901-678-4357) or 911.

Police (x3848) or Tiger Patrol (X4663) can accompany faculty where safety is determined to be an issue.

Emergency issues (such as: suicidal student, active threat, possession of weapons, medical emergency, etc.) should be called into Law Enforcement/First Responders for immediate response and then followed up with a report to the University https://www.memphis.edu/report/submit-a-report/.

The procedures are described in a revised Student Code of Rights and Responsibilities proposed by the Office of Student Accountability. Approved by the Faculty Senate, October 27, 2020. Note that both proposed and current codes have hearing processes and rules, and both could lead to the same outcomes.