

IMPLEMENTATION DOCUMENT

"Statement on Students-Rights and Freedoms
as approved by the
Washington and Jefferson College Board of Trustees
on 12 December 1969"

7 October 1971

The mechanisms presented in this document are peculiar to W & J. They were created or evolved here. The philosophy, however, has a wider background. In its particular expression, it forms a declaration of the College's Board of Trustees made on 12 December 1969. This Statement by the Board represents their approval of principles set forth by a College committee -- involving students, faculty, and administrators -- working on the matter from the fall of 1967 to the spring of 1969. The committee, in its turn, was working to adapt to the needs of W b J a statement of principles given expression by the American Association of University Professors (in their Bulletin, Winter 1965). Since 1915, the AAUP has recognized principles of academic freedom for professors. In 1960, the organization became aware of the need for a comparable set of principles relating to students. A committee was formed, and the 1965 statement represents the actualization of these ideas. Thus the publication of that statement started a chain of events which can be traced to this document.

The Statement as adopted by the Trustees (Appendix I) easily breaks down into three major areas:

- 1) Relations between students and the institution (Admissions, Academic Affairs, and Student Records sections of SSRF)
- 2) Relations between student groups and the institution (Student Affairs section of SSRF)
- 3) Relations among students, including their self-government (Student Conduct section of SSRF)

President Burnett formed subcommittees to evolve mechanisms for implementing the principles set forth in the Statement in each of these areas. A fourth (Review) subcommittee was formed to prevent overlap and contradiction in the mechanisms developed by the other subcommittees. The four subcommittees, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, gave guidance throughout the development process.

No attempt was made to alter SSRF as approved, since the original Statement was regarded as the ultimate authority.

The instruments which implement ideas of government share equally with those ideas themselves the burden of providing for the well being of the governed. In seeking to create such mechanisms, a group is therefore accepting a grave responsibility. We have attempted not to ignore that responsibility. And yet the instruments cannot be perfect. As experience shows the limit of their effectiveness, new mechanisms will be devised to replace faulty ones.

Implementation procedures for the Student Rights and Freedoms document herein stated comprise procedures presently in operation as well as recommendations considered necessary to complete the document's implementation. In both instances these procedures are not intended to abrogate the authority nor the responsibility of the President of the College as stated in the By-Laws of the College Charter, or that of the Board of Trustees which is responsible for overall College policy. -

The effectiveness of the SSRF document will require periodic re-evaluation consistent with changing circumstances. Revisions in this document may be recommended to the President of the College or his designate.

In the interaction of individual and institution . . .

I. Admissions

"The applicant and his parents are invited and encouraged to visit the Campus. In this way they have an opportunity to meet members of the administration and faculty, to familiarize themselves with the College facilities, and to confer with the Director of Admissions or one of his assistants. The Director of Admissions will arrange for students who live at a distance from the College to have a personal interview with a qualified alumni representative whenever possible."

II. Academic

The academic freedom of both faculty and students shall be upheld.

A faculty member has every right to expect completion of the assigned course work by the required date. If the student does not complete his work on time, he may fully expect some kind of late penalty. However, official activities sponsored by and representing the College should be given full recognition by faculty members.

If for any reason a student feels he is receiving unfair treatment in a course he may channel his complaints in the following manner: he shall first contact his advisor; if this fails to resolve his problem, he shall meet jointly with his advisor, the instructor in question, and the head of the instructor's department to discuss the matter. If this does not resolve the problem a student may appeal to the Academic Dean. If however, the Dean feels he cannot make a fair decision, he will present all the evidence to the President of the College.

III. Student Records

A. Student records shall consist of the following items during the student's matriculation and residence at the College:

1. Transcript: To contain all information required by and administered according to the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions officers, as well as academic awards and recognitions. This record is to be maintained by the Registrar and his staff, in the Registrar's Office. Faculty and Administration shall have access to this record at the discretion of the Registrar, but all others must have the written consent of the student.

Washington and Jefferson
College Catalogue, 1970-71
p. 40.

SSRF Implementation
Document, The W & J
Council, p. 8.

SSRF, December 1969,
Student Records, p. 2.

2. Permanent File: To contain all letters, admission information, reports, recommendations, guidance information disciplinary reports and copies of information pertaining to the student which is kept by other parts of the institution. The student is to have free access, through the Academic Deans, to all items in his file except letters of recommendation and guidance materials. Faculty and administrative personnel shall have access to the file at the discretion of the Academic Deans.
3. Financial File: To contain all information pertaining to scholarships, Parent's Confidential Statements, and other financial records of the student. This file shall be confidential and maintained according to State and Federal regulations. It shall be kept in the Office of the Dean of Student Personnel.
4. Placement File: To be established upon the written consent of the student and to confirm information applicable to the placement program. These records shall be administered by the Office of Student Personnel.
5. Business Office: A file is retained on each student in the Business Office concerning financial transactions between the student and the College.

B. Student Records retained upon graduation:

All files and records of the student except the transcript and those financial records subject to other procedures by law, shall be consolidated into the permanent file. All disciplinary records are to be removed and destroyed except those directly relating to actions taken by the school in respect to suspension or dismissal of the student or those necessary to protect the student. The removal of all other material shall be subject to the discretion of the Academic Deans.

No information contained within the permanent file is to be released to anyone without the written consent of the student.

IV. Student Affairs

In many instances students act as groups. Actions taken by these groups or by the institution toward these groups are treated in the following special ways.

A. Access to the Board of Trustees

. . . the Board has established a Standing Committee on Student Affairs. This committee . . . proposes to meet with student government representatives . . . twice during the coming school year, probably in the late fall and early spring. The purpose of the meetings will be -to exchange ideas of common interest, and, hopefully, to develop and maintain communication between the Board and the students with a spirit of united effort toward the achievement of these objectives.

The Board's intention to meet with the students "twice during the coming year" (i.e. twice during the 1970-71 academic year) hopefully shall be made a permanent policy. Student Government shall be the channel made available to students for personal communication through the Administration with the Board of Trustees.

B. Special Duties of the W & J Council

The W & J Council hereinafter described, shall have among its duties those of implementing the guidelines set forth in SSR (Appendix I) under "Student Affairs".

SSRE, December 1969, Student Organizations, p. 2.

1. To adjudicate complaints brought by students who consider that their rights to participate in campus organizations have been violated.

SSRE, December 1969, Inquiry and Expression, pp. 2, 3.

2. To adjudicate complaints brought by students that there has been arbitrary abridgement of their freedom to examine, discuss, and express opinions on questions of interest to them; to support causes by means which do not interrupt the operation of the institution; and to invite and hear any person of their own choosing. If the council determines that any of these freedoms has been arbitrarily curtailed, it should then recommend to the President of the College procedures which will protect students from such arbitrariness. The specific right of students and student organizations to invite and hear any person of

their own choosing shall be protected from arbitrary limitation by the College's stipulating the

following as routine procedures required before a guest may perform.

a. that the necessary arrangements for presenting guest be completed through the Office of the Dean of Student Personnel before a public announcement is made and, in any case, at least twenty-four hours before the event;

b. that no one shall be denied admittance to a performance which has been announced as open to the public unless his participation will clearly disrupt the operation of the institution as determined by an official of the Administration.

SSRE, December 1969, Student Participation in College Government, p. 3.

3. To articulate the general and specific responsibilities of Student Government and to advise the President of the College to delegate the authority necessary for Student Government to meet its responsibilities.

SSRE, December 1969, Student Participation in College Government, p. 3.

4. To abrogate or sustain the actions of Student Government. The council need not review all actions of Student Government, merely any which a member of the College community requests it to review. Student Government may recommend by direct petition to the President or his designate chairman policy to be adopted and implemented by the faculty or administration.

SSRF, December 1969, Student Participation in College Government, p. 3.

SSRF, December 1969, Student Publications, p. 3.

SSRF, December 1969, Student Participation in College Government, p. 3.

SSRF, December 1969, Student Conduct, p. 4.

5. To suggest to the President of the College the faculty committees on which students should have meaningful representation.
6. To adjudicate allegations that editors and managers of student publications have been suspended or removed without proper and stated causes, such as libel, indec: undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity and the techniques of harassment and innuendo.
7. Legislative Structure
The W & J Council, hereinafter described, is concerned with reviewing legislation of Student Government, Interfraternity Council, and Dormitory Council appealed by a member of the College community.
8. Judicial Structure

The W & J Council deals with cases (1) involving special problems as determined by the President of the College; (2) appeals by individuals from Student Court decisions; and (3) appeals by Student Court to handle cases which it feels to be above its jurisdiction.

V. Student Conduct

The development of Student Conduct standards encompasses two basic concepts: the promoti_n of responsible student freedom maturity and the protection of the specific interests of the educational community.

Self-development proceeds from the ability to make meaningful choices. The promotion of responsible student conduct, then, is best served by providing each student a high degree of personal freedom that includes his acceptance of full responsibility for his act and their consequences. While it appears that constraints of individual freedoms on behalf of legitimate college interests are contradictory, individual freedoms have never been absolute in society, but subject to some individual restrictions with respect to the rights of others. So it is with such College regulations as those designate residency and boarding requirements and the right of advocacy, etc.

Two separate arms of the mechanism involving student conduct--the legislative and the judicial--are considered in the following part of this document. Since there are a number of councils and courts, it must be understood that no individual is to be allowed to belong simultaneously to two different units.

Bearing on the matter of student conduct is the matter of search of living quarters. The rules for search are given in Appendix II.

A. Legislative Structure

Any structure hoping to deal adequately with the legislation of student principles has two concepts inherent: it must provide equal and ample representation for all, and it must have clearly-defined areas of representation as well as mechanism for change. With this in mind the following structure is devised.

1. Dormitory Council:

The Dormitory Council is concerned with legislation initiated by and/or directly affecting exclusively non-fraternity living units.

One representative is elected by simple majority from each dormitory floor in Mellon, Upperclass, and Beau Street #2, and #3 Dormitories, and from any residence hall with fewer than 45 residents. Elections are held on the second Monday in October, and a 2/3 quorum is necessary at the election meeting. Officers (Chairman, Vice-Chairman, an Secretary-Treasurer) are elected from within the Council at its second formal meeting. Further structuring of the Council will be determined by the group itself and set down in a constitution at the earliest date.

2. Interfraternity Council:

The Interfraternity Council is concerned with legislation initiated by and/or directly affecting exclusively fraternity living units.

The membership of the Council is that given in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Interfraternity Council. (Appendix IV)

3. Student Government:

Student Government is concerned with legislation initiated by or directly affecting the campus as a whole, including fraternity living units, non-fraternity living units, and students living off-campus.

Representatives are elected by simple majority from the living unit as a whole within thirty days of the first day

first meeting after this. Representation is determined by the number of residents per living unit in the following manner, commuters comprising one living unit:

one primary and one alternate representative--
1-60 residents
two primary and two alternate representatives --
61-100 residents
three primary and three alternate representatives-
101-140 residents

After nominations are made in open meetings of Student Government, Officers (President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer) are elected by simple majority from the school at large. eight weeks before the beginning of the second semester final exam period. A quorum of 2/3 is necessary at the election.

SSRF, December 1969, Student participation in College Gov-

4. The W & J Council:

ment, p. 3. The W & J Council, hereinafter described, is concerned

with reviewing legislation of Student Government, Interfraternity Council, and Dormitory Council, appealed by a member of the College community.

B. Judicial Structure

SSRF, December 1969, Student conduct, p. 4.

The structure consists of two (2) courts. A Student Court which deals with student misconduct and the W & J Council which deals with special problems as determined by the President of the College and is the court of appeal from Student Court. Each court will develop its own procedures.

All cases and appeals are channelled through the appropriate Administrative Office to the appropriate court.

In the event that a court of limited jurisdiction is not functioning properly, a member of the College community may request that the next higher court review the function or lack of function of that court and take appropriate action.

Hearings of all these courts are open, but a closed hearing will be granted upon the request of one of the parties.

Students have the option of judicial review by their peers or by the appropriate Administrative Office. An appeal of an administrative decision may be made directly to the President of the College.

Students are subject to the laws of Pennsylvania and the United States as well as internal regulations of the College. Violations of law may give rise to College investigations and disciplinary action, whether or not court action is pursued. On the other hand, court action against a student will not necessarily result in college discipline. All the facts and extenuating circumstances must be considered in each case.

1. Student Court:

The Student Court deals with cases (1) involving the entire campus; (2) involving off-campus students; (3) appealed by individuals from decisions of IFC; and (4) appealed by IFC when they feel a case is beyond their jurisdiction.

The court consists of nine students elected each spring within two weeks following Student Government officer elections.

The procedure of election is as follows:

- (1) Student Government, in an open meeting, nominates at least fifteen students.
- (2) There is a general election of nine of the nominees by the student body. Each student votes for nine candidates. Write-ins are permitted.
- (3) The elections are run by the Student Affairs Committee of Student Government.
- (4) Replacements will be elected by Student Government.

2. The W & J Council:

The W & J Council deals with cases (1) involving special problems as determined by the President of the College; (2) appealed by individuals from Student Court decision and (3) appealed by Student Court to handle cases which it feels to be above its jurisdiction.

The W & J Council consists of nine members chosen before the end of the third full week of classes in the fall. (See exception, below). Until this time the Council of the previous year remains active. Membership of the Council is divided among three students, three tenured faculty, and three administrators.

The term of office on the Council shall be one year, with re-election or re-appointment permitted. However, no person shall serve on the Council for more than two consecutive terms.

The manner of selection and filling of vacancies shall be as follows:

Administrative representatives are appointed by the President;

Faculty representatives are elected by the faculty from the ranks of those holding tenure;

Student representatives are appointed by the President of Student Government with the consent of Student Government.

Representatives from each group are to be chosen in the fall; one in January. For the first election--fall 1971 one representative will be elected for one and one-half years. At the end of his term, the regular pattern begins.

Appendix I	Trustee Statement
Appendix II	Rules on Search
Appendix III	Legislative Diagram
Appendix IV	Constitution and By-Laws of the Interfraternity Council
Appendix V	Judicial Diagram
Appendix VI	"General Form for Student Court"

STATEMENT ON STUDENTS RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS AS APPROVED
BY THE WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
ON 12 DECEMBER 1969

The primary objective of Washington and Jefferson College is

to graduate men of competence and maturity, prepared to contribute substantially to the world in which they live. To this end the College promotes the development of those personal qualities which characterize an educated man.

Both the educational program and the campus environment are directed toward the achievement of these goals. In an atmosphere of free inquiry, mutual respect, and free expression the College endeavors to enable its students to become literate in the culture in which they participate and to be prepared intensively in a particular area. The academic policies are oriented toward conceptual and theoretical understanding along with practice and application.

Because learning is an active process in a community of scholars, Washington and Jefferson encourages its students to develop the habits of self-reliance, to acquire communicative skills, and to assume increasingly wider areas of responsibility in their educational and personal development. The College also recognizes that it must provide the environment and the opportunities which will enable the students to mature physically, morally, and socially through participation in diverse campus and community activities.

The academic freedom of the student, like the academic freedom of the faculty member, is important to the achievement of the College's educational objectives. Washington and Jefferson College has a responsibility to develop policies and procedures which provide and safeguard this freedom.

ADMISSIONS

While the admissions' policies of the College are a matter of institutional choice, the College should make as clear as possible the type of student most likely to succeed in its program. No student, however, should be barred from admission to the College on the basis of race, creed, or national origin. The facilities and services of the College should be open to all of its students, and the College should use its influence to secure: equal access for all students to public facilities in the local community.

ACADEMIC

Students should be free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion. Without compromising the freedom of the faculty member, students should have protection through orderly procedures against prejudiced or capricious academic evaluation.

Information about student views, beliefs, and political associations which teachers acquire in the course of their work as instructors, advisors, and counselors should be considered confidential. Judgments of ability and character may be provided under appropriate circumstances, normally with the knowledge or consent of the student.

STUDENT RECORDS

To minimize the risk of improper disclosure, academic, disciplinary, and counseling records of the College should be separate and persons authorized to have access to these records should be set forth in an explicit policy statement. Neither academic, disciplinary, nor counseling records should be made available to unauthorized persons on campus or to any person off campus without the express consent of the student except under legal compulsion or in cases where the safety of persons or property is involved. Release of disciplinary and counseling records should be by written request of the student.

After a student's graduation, the College should keep only those records necessary to certify the student's level of academic performance, extracurricular achievements, and those records necessary to support the basis for any disciplinary action for which the College might be held accountable. The reason explaining a student's failure to, graduate, or failure to complete a semester for which he is enrolled, should appear on the academic transcript. No permanent record should be kept stating the political activities or beliefs of the student except when the record is an award for special achievement, and then only with the permission of the student.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

Student Organizations

Students are free to form and join organizations to promote their common interests, but as a condition of institutional recognition, student organizations may be required to submit to the proper authority a statement of purpose, criteria for membership, rules of procedures, and a current list of officers. Student organizations should not be required to submit a membership list as a condition of institutional recognition. Affiliation with an extramural organization should not of itself disqualify a student organization from institutional recognition.

The membership, policies, and actions of a student organization should be determined by vote of only those persons who hold bona fide membership in that organization. However, campus organizations, including those affiliated with an extramural organization, must be open to all students without respect to race, creed, or national origin: Consistent failure to comply with this standard will constitute grounds for withdrawal of institutional recognition.

Each organization should be free to choose its own adviser, and institutional recognition should not be withheld or withdrawn solely because of the inability of a student organization to secure an adviser. Advisers may counsel organizations in the exercise of responsibility, but they should not have the authority to control the policy of the organizations.

Inquiry and Expression

Students and student organizations should be free to examine, discuss and express opinions on questions of interest to them and should be free to support causes by means which do not disrupt operation of the institution.

Freedom of inquiry and expression should include the right of students to invite and to hear any person of their own choosing. Those routine procedures required by the College before a guest speaker is invited to appear on campus should be designed to insure there is orderly scheduling of facilities and adequate preparation for the event.

Student Participation in College Government

Students should share in the responsibility of formulating and implementing College policy as it affects academic and student affairs. They should have meaningful representation on relevant faculty committees and should have a clear and direct channel made available to them for personal communication through Student Government with the Board of Trustees. Students should have orderly and prescribed procedures for attempting to effect changes in policies adopted and implemented by the faculty or administration.

Because Student Government is a component of the College's community, members of the faculty, student body, and administration should join to articulate both the general and specific responsibilities of Student Government. The President of the College should delegate the authority necessary for Student Government to meet its responsibilities.

Members of the College community should have orderly and prescribed procedures for the review of actions taken by Student Government. Students should be a part of any group appointed to abrogate or sustain policies implemented by Student Government.

Student Publications

The student press should be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and its editors and managers should be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage. At the same time, the editorial freedom of student editors and managers entails the obligation to be governed by the canons of responsible journalism, such as the avoidance of libel, indecency, undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity, and the techniques of harassment and innuendo.

Editors and managers of student publications should be protected from suspension and removal because of student, faculty, administrative, or public disapproval of editorial policy. Only for proper and stated causes should editors and managers be subject to removal, and then by orderly and prescribed procedures. Students should be a part of any group appointed to take action when canons have been violated.

All student publications published and financed by the College should explicitly state on the editorial page that the opinions there expressed are not necessarily those of the College or student body.

STUDENT CONDUCT

Representatives of the faculty, administration, and student body should jointly articulate those standards of student behavior which are considered essential to the educational objectives of the College. The general behavioral expectations and the resultant specific regulations should be published and made available to the student prior to his admission to the College.

In situations where counseling, guidance, or admonition have failed to elicit a student's compliance with College regulations, the student may be subject to disciplinary proceedings. In these cases the student should be informed of the nature of the charges against him and should be given an opportunity to answer them. No form of harassment should be used by institutional representatives to coerce admissions of guilt or information about the conduct of other suspected persons. When the misconduct may result in serious penalties and, if the student questions the fairness of disciplinary action taken against him, he should be granted, on request, the privilege of a hearing before a regularly constituted hearing committee which should include students.

Students detected or arrested in the course of violations of the civil law should be informed of their rights and College officials should be prepared to apprise students of sources of legal counsel. Arrest in itself should not be a basis for disciplinary action, but as in all other cases, ... action should be determined in relationship to the standards of student behavior, as articulated.

Except in an emergency, premises occupied by students and the personal possessions of students should not be searched unless appropriate authorization has been obtained. For premises controlled by the College, an appropriate and responsible authority should be designated to whom application should be made before a search is conducted by the College. The authorization should specify the reasons for the search and the objects of information sought, and a copy should be sent to the student. The student should be present, if possible, during the search. For premises not controlled by the institution, the ordinary requirements for lawful search should be followed.

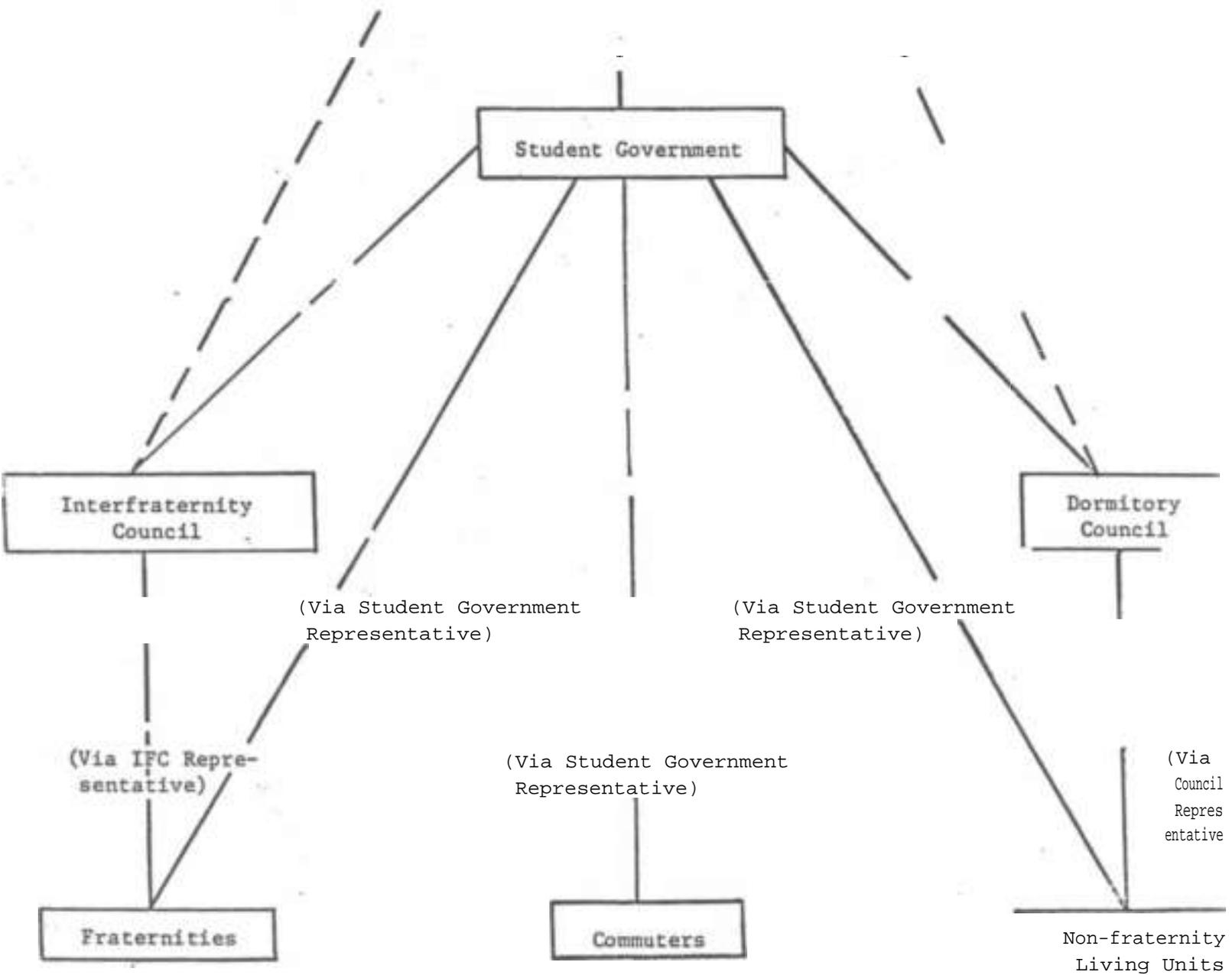
Premises controlled by the College

1. There shall be no indiscriminate search by the College of the personal property of students or of the premises occupied by students.
2. Except in an emergency, appropriate authorization should be obtained before a search can be made of the premises and possessions of the student.
3. Appropriate authorization for a search of a student's premises and belongings consists of a written statement by the President of the College or his designate. The application must specify the reasons for the search and the objects or information sought.
4. Upon obtaining authorization for a search, a search shall be conducted by a dean from the Office of Student Personnel and a witness. Every effort should be made to have the student whose premises or possessions are being searched present and he shall be given at that time a copy of the authorization of search.
5. At no time will a housemother or houseparents enter a student's room for the purpose of search. However, at the request of the president or his designate or in an emergency a housemother or houseparents may enter a student's room.

Premises not controlled by the College

1. For premises not controlled by the College, the ordinary requirements for lawful search shall be followed.

LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE



INTERFRATERNITY COUNCIL

PREAMBLE

In support of the ideals and development of the fraternity system, in recognition of the need for strong interfraternity co-operation, and in appreciation of the role that fraternities assume in the educational goals of Washington and Jefferson College, we, the members of the Interfraternity Council of Washington and Jefferson, do hereby establish this constitution and by-laws as a means by which these aims may be realized.

Article I - Name

This organization shall be known as the Interfraternity Council of Washington and Jefferson College and shall be hereinafter referred to as "IFC".

Article II - Objects

The purpose of this organization shall be :

- (a) To promote the interests of the several fraternities represented.
- (b) To promote the interests of the College.
- (c) To insure co-operation between the fraternities and the College authorities to the end that the condition of the fraternities and their relations of the College authorities may be improved.
- (d) To promote the exchange of ideas through the establishment of a continuous communication system in order to promote effective programs.

Article III - Membership

Section 1.

The membership of IFC shall be composed of national. or local men's social fraternities recognized by the College authorities. A three fourths vote of the fraternities of the IFC is necessary for admission or re-admission to membership in the IFC.

Section 2.

Each fraternity shall be represented by its President, chosen as the. individual fraternity shall see fit.

Section 3.

Each fraternity shall be entitled to one vote, to be cast by the President or his representative in the case of his absence.

Section 4.

Each fraternity shall select its President for the ensuing year not later than April. (?) .

Section 5.

Dues of \$2 per year will be charged to each fraternity member on October 1st of each academic year payable within 30 days.

Section 6.

The President of The College, the Dean of Student Personnel, and three faculty members appointed by the President of The College will be non-voting members of the IFC in an advisory capacity.

Section 7.

Each member fraternity is to have an official advisor who will also be a non-voting member.

Article IV - Officers

Section 1.

The officers of the IFC shall be a President, Vice-President, and a Secretary-Treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be those stipulated in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition.

Section 2.

The election of officers shall be at the first meeting of the IFC following the election of all new Fraternity Presidents.

Article V - Meetings

Section 1.

■

Section 2.

Special meeting may be called by the President at any time, and must be called by the President at the request of any two fraternities.

Section 3.

Notice of all meetings must be given to the President of each fraternity.

Section 4.

A quorum shall consist of two-thirds (2/3) of the member fraternities.

Section 5 :

Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern all proceedings.

Article VI - Committees

The President of IFC shall have the power to establish standing and special committees, their chairmen, and members.

Article VII - Punishment of Members

In case of violation of the constitution, By-Laws, Rules or Regulations of this IFC, the offending member fraternity shall be given a hearing by the Judicial Board.

Article VIII - Amendments

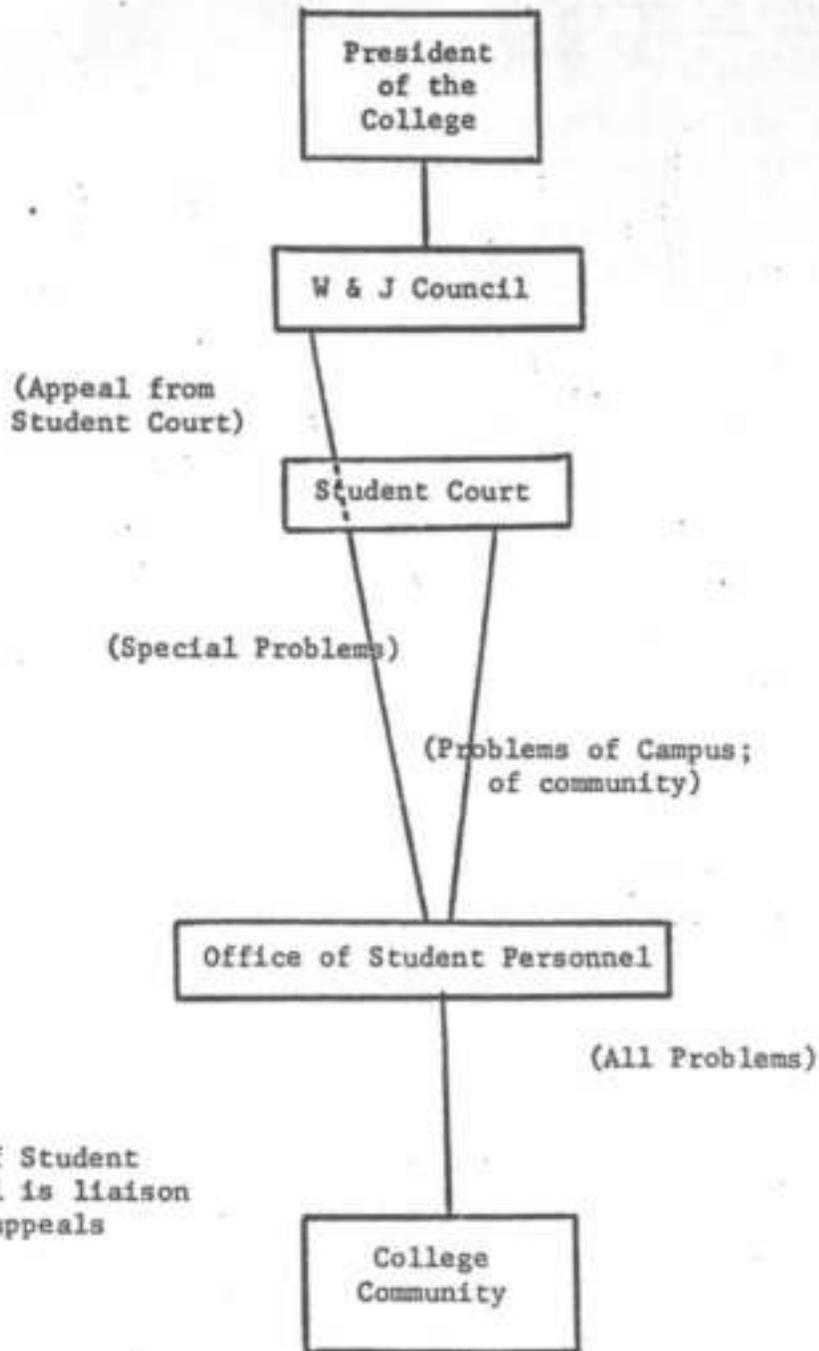
This constitution maybe amended by a three-fourths (3/4) vote .. of the entire IFC, provided that the proposed amendment has been submitted in writing at least two weeks before the vote is taken, and notice of such intended action is given to each member fraternity.

Article IX - Statement of Authority of Document

Upon approval by the members of the IFC, this constitution shall become effective and binding to all members.

Appendix V

JUDICIAL STRUCTURE



Note: ..
Office of Student
Personnel is liaison
for all appeals

Appendix VI

GENERAL FORM FOR STUDENT COURT

1. Purpose: To deal with misconduct and violations of regulations in the Residence Halls.
2. Court structure:
 - a. A chairman shall be elected to reside over hearing sessions. quorum must be present to hear a case--the chairman votes in tie.
 - c. Hearings when needed shall be held.
 - d. Provisions will be made to have a non-voting advisor present from the Office of Student Personnel.
3. Cases:
 - a. Cases brought to the court are channelled through the Office of Student Personnel.
 - b. It shall be the responsibility of the chairman upon being notified of a case to notify the defendant of the place and time of the hearing.
4. Possible penalties:
 - a. Warning
 - b. Restriction to room
 - c. Restitution of property
 - d. Social probation
 - e. Letter to parents
 - f. Suspension
5. Appeals:
 - a. Appeals may be made through the Office of Student Personnel to a higher court.
 - b. If the court feels that a case is too major handle, it may be passed directly through the Student Personnel Dean to the higher court.
 - c. Cases in which suspension or expulsion is recommended require review by the President of the College.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Dean David K. Scarborough
Graham Irwin
Mr. Dwayne L. Thorpe
Dean William W. Leake
Dr. Richard R. Martin
Dava Esman
Edward Weingartner
Dr. William P. Keen
Dean Ruth A. Riesenman
Dr. James W. Gargano
Phyllis Glover
James Graham

Mallard George
John Thompson
Dr. Adlai E. Michaels
Dr. Stuart J. Miller
Kate Podvia
Mark Katlic
Dr. William D. Poland
Dr. John W. May
Dean Frederick J. Frank
Dr. John W. McDonald
John Margaritis
Paul Scoles