bulletin of
Duke University
2003-2004
Information and Regulations
Trinity College of Arts and Sciences
The Pratt School of Engineering
University’s Mission Statement

James B. Duke’s founding Indenture of Duke University directed the members of the University to “provide real leadership in the educational world” by choosing individuals of “outstanding character, ability and vision” to serve as its officers, trustees and faculty; by carefully selecting students of “character, determination and application;” and by pursuing those areas of teaching and scholarship that would “most help to develop our resources, increase our wisdom, and promote human happiness.”

To these ends, the mission of Duke University is to provide a superior liberal education to undergraduate students, attending not only to their intellectual growth but also to their development as adults committed to high ethical standards and full participation as leaders in their communities; to prepare future members of the learned professions for lives of skilled and ethical service by providing excellent graduate and professional education; to advance the frontiers of knowledge and contribute boldly to the international community of scholarship; to promote an intellectual environment built on a commitment to free and open inquiry; to help those who suffer, cure disease and promote health, through sophisticated medical research and thoughtful patient care; to provide wide ranging educational opportunities, on and beyond our campuses, for traditional students, active professionals and life-long learners using the power of information technologies; and to promote a deep appreciation for the range of human difference and potential, a sense of the obligations and rewards of citizenship, and a commitment to learning, freedom and truth.

By pursuing these objectives with vision and integrity, Duke University seeks to engage the mind, elevate the spirit, and stimulate the best effort of all who are associated with the University; to contribute in diverse ways to the local community, the state, the nation and the world; and to attain and maintain a place of real leadership in all that we do.

Adopted by the Board of Trustees on February 23, 2001.
The information in this bulletin applies to the academic year 2003-2004 and is accurate and current, to the extent possible, as of June 2003. The university reserves the right to change programs of study, academic requirements, teaching staff, the calendar, and other matters described herein without prior notice, in accordance with established procedures.

Duke University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national and ethnic origin, disability, sexual orientation or preference, gender, or age in the administration of educational policies, admission policies, financial aid, employment, or any other university program or activity. It admits qualified students to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students. The university also does not tolerate harassment of any kind.

Questions, comments or complaints of discrimination or harassment should be directed to the Office of the Vice-President for Institutional Equity, (919) 684-8222. Further information, as well as the complete text of the harassment policy, may be found at http://www.duke.edu/web/equity/.

Duke University is prepared to make reasonable academic adjustments and accommodations to allow students with disabilities full participation in the same programs and activities available to students without disabilities. The Office of Services for Students with Disabilities assists students with disabilities who are enrolled in Trinity College and the Pratt School of Engineering. In order to receive consideration for reasonable accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), a student must have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities such as, but not limited to, hearing, seeing, speaking, breathing, performing manual tasks, walking, caring for oneself, and learning. Substantially limiting refers to an impairment that prevents an individual from performing a major life activity or significantly restricts the condition, manner, or duration under which an individual can perform a major life activity.

Students requesting accommodations under the provisions of ADA (e.g., academic, housing, etc.) must consult Dr. Emma Swain, Director, Office of Services for Disabilities, (919) 684-5917 or (919) 684-5824 TTY, to explore possible coverage. Students with medical conditions not covered under the provisions of ADA must consult Duke Student Health Service at (919) 681-9355 for further information.

Duke University recognizes and utilizes electronic mail as a medium for official communications. The university provides all students with e-mail accounts as well as access to e-mail services from public clusters if students do not have personal computers of their own. All students are expected to access their e-mail accounts on a regular basis to check for and respond as necessary to such communications, just as they currently do with paper/postal service mail.

Information that the university is required to make available under the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Acts may be obtained from the Office of University Relations at 684-2823 or in writing to 615 Chapel Drive, Box 90563, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708.

Duke University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097; telephone number 404-679-4501) to award baccalaureate, masters, doctorates, and professional degrees.

This publication may be accessed online at: http://registrar.duke.edu/bulletins/inforeg/.

Volume 75  July 2003  No. 6A

Bulletin of Duke University (USPS 073-680) is published by Duke University, Duke Station, Durham, North Carolina 27708 as follows: monthly—May; semimonthly—March, April, June, and August; thrice-monthly—September. Periodical rate paid at Durham.
Contents

The Mission of Duke University 2
Academic Calendar–2003-2004 5
University Administration 7
The Duke Community Standard 9

University Policies 10
Academic Integrity 11
Advertisements 15
Alcohol 15
Animals on Campus 18
Bridge Painting 18
Community Standards Violations 18
Computing and Electronic Communications: Security, Privacy and Acceptable Use 20
Disorderly Conduct 20
DukeCard 21
Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia 21
Failure to Comply 21
Falsification/ Fraud 21
Fire Safety 21
Gambling 23
Guests 23
Harassment 23
Hazing 25
Noise 26
Physical Abuse and/or Endangerment 27
Pickets, Protests, and Demonstrations 27
Property/ Facilities/ Services 28
Sexual Misconduct 28
Smoking in Residential Areas 33
Solicitation 33
Weapons/ Firearms/ Explosives 33
Other Violations 33

Resolution of Student Conflict and Alleged Violations of University Policy 34
Bringing a Complaint Against a Student 35
The Undergraduate Disciplinary System 36
Sanctions 43

Residence Life 46
Residence Life 47
Residential Rules and Regulations 53
Privacy of Student Rooms and Apartments 58

Event Guidelines and Registration 60
General Provisions 61
Registration Policy 61
Promotion of Events with Alcohol 62
"Theme" Parties and Decorations 63
Concerts in Page Auditorium or Cameron Indoor Stadium 64
Ticket Distribution 64
Classroom Reservations 64
Common Room Reservations (See Residence Life) 64
Quadrangle Space Reservations 64
Conferences And Conventions 64
Films Shown to a General Audience 66
Video/ DVD Showings and Federal Copyright Law 68

Appendices 70
Appendix A– The Judicial System of Duke University 70
Appendix B– Optional, One-time Faculty-Student Resolution Process for Cases of Academic Dishonesty Involving Undergraduates 71
Appendix C– Fraternity and Sorority Recognition 72
Appendix D– Information and Resources Concerning Substance Use 71
Federal Trafficking Penalties 77
Appendix E– Patient Privacy 79
Index 80
Academic Calendar—2003-2004

Trinity College of Arts and Sciences; The Pratt School of Engineering
The Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences;
Consult calendars of the various schools for additional information.

Summer 2003

March
26 Wednesday– Registration begins for all Summer sessions

May
15 Thursday– Term I classes begin
19 Monday– Drop/Add for Term I ends
26 Monday– Memorial Day. Classes in session

June
11 Wednesday– Last day to withdraw WP or WF from Term I courses
23 Monday– Term I classes end
24 Tuesday– Reading period
25 Wednesday– Term I final examinations begin
26 Thursday– Term I final examinations end
30 Monday– Term II classes begin

July
2 Wednesday– Drop/Add for Term II ends
4 Friday– Independence Day. No classes held
25 Friday– Last day to withdraw WP or WF from Term II courses

August
7 Thursday– Term II classes end
8 Friday– Term II final examinations begin
9 Saturday– Term II final examinations end

Fall 2003

August
20 Wednesday– New student orientation begins; assemblies for students entering Trinity College of Arts and Sciences and The Pratt School of Engineering
21 Thursday, 11 A.M.– Convocation for new undergraduate students.
25 Monday, 8:00 A.M.– Fall semester classes begin. Drop/Add continues

September
1 Monday– Labor Day. Classes in session
5 Friday, 5 P.M.– Drop/Add ends

October
5 Sunday– Founders’ Day
10 Friday– Last day for reporting midsemester grades
10 Friday, 7:00 P.M.– Fall break begins
15 Wednesday, 8:00 A.M.– Classes resume
18-19 Saturday-Sunday– Homecoming
24-26 Friday-Sunday– Parents’ and Family Weekend
29 Wednesday– Registration begins for Spring semester, 2004

November
21 Friday– Registration ends for Spring semester, 2004
22 Saturday– Drop/Add begins
26 Wednesday, 12:40 P.M.– Thanksgiving recess begins

December
1 Monday, 8:00 A.M.– Classes resume
4 Thursday– Fall semester classes end
5-7 Friday-Sunday– Reading period
8 Monday– Final examinations begin
13 Saturday, 10:00 P.M.– Final examinations end

1 The Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences, the Fuqua School of Business, the Marine Laboratory, and the Graduate Nursing Program may have different starting dates during the summer; consult the appropriate bulletins and schedules.
Spring 2004

January
7 Wednesday, 8:00 A.M. – Spring semester classes begin: ALL classes normally meeting on Mondays meet on this Wednesday only; Wednesday ONLY classes begin Wednesday, January 14; Drop/ Add continues
19 Monday – Martin Luther King, Jr. Day holiday: classes are rescheduled on Wednesday, January 7
21 Wednesday, 5 P.M. – Drop/ Add ends

February
20 Friday – Last day for reporting midsemester grades

March
5 Friday, 7:00 P.M. – Spring recess begins
15 Monday, 8:00 A.M. – Classes resume
24 Wednesday – Registration begins for Fall semester, 2004, and Summer 2004

April
9 Friday – Registration ends for Fall semester, 2004; Summer 2004 registration continues
10 Saturday – Drop/ Add begins
21 Wednesday – Spring semester classes end
22-25 Thursday-Sunday – Reading period
26 Monday, 9:00 A.M. – Final examinations begin

May
1 Saturday, 10:00 P.M. – Final examinations end
7 Friday – Commencement begins
9 Sunday – Graduation exercises. Conferring of degrees
University Administration

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Nannerl Overholser Keohane, Ph.D., President
Peter Lange, Ph.D., Provost
Thruston B. Morton III, B.A., President of Duke Management Company
Ralph Snyderman, M.D., Chancellor for Health Affairs and Executive Dean, School of Medicine
Tallman Trask III, M.B.A., Ph.D., Executive Vice-President
David B. Adcock, J.D., University Counsel
Joseph L. Alleva, M.B.A., Director of Athletics
John F. Burness, A.B., Senior Vice-President for Public Affairs and Government Relations
H. Clint Davidson, Jr., M.B.A., Vice-President for Human Resources
Kemel Dawkins, B.A., Executive Vice-President
William J. Donelan, M.S., Vice-Chancellor for Health Affairs and Executive Vice-President/Chief Operating Officer, Duke University Health System
Tracy Futhey, M.S., Vice-President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer
N. Allison Haltom, A.B., Vice-President and University Secretary
B. Hofler Milam, M.B.A., Vice-President for Financial Services
Larry Moneta, Ed.D., Vice-President for Student Affairs
John J. Piva, Jr., B.A., Senior Vice-President for Alumni Affairs and Development
Benjamin D. Reese, Jr., Psy.D., Vice-President for Institutional Equity
James S. Roberts, Ph.D., Executive Vice-Provost for Finance and Administration
Steven A. Rum, M.S., Vice-Chancellor for Development and Alumni Affairs
Robert S. Shepard, Ph.D., Vice-President for University Development
Robert L. Taber, Ph.D., Vice-Chancellor for Science and Technology Development
R. C. "Bucky" Waters, M.A., Vice-Chancellor for Special Projects
Gordon D. Williams, B.S., Vice-Chancellor for Medical Center Operations; Vice-Dean for Administration and Finance, School of Medicine; Vice-President for Administration, Duke University Health System
R. Sanders Williams, M.D., Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dean of the School of Medicine
William H. Willimon, S.T.D., Dean of the Chapel

GENERAL ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION

Peter Lange, Ph.D., Provost
Bruce W. Cunningham, Ph.D., Registrar
Cathy Davidson, Ph.D., Vice-Provost for Interdisciplinary Studies
David S. Ferrerio, M.A., University Librarian and Vice-Provost for Library Affairs
John Harer, Ph.D., Vice-Provost for Academic Affairs
David Jamieson-Drake, Ph.D., Director of Institutional Research
Gilbert Merkx, Ph.D., Vice-Provost for International Affairs and Development
Amy Oates, B.A., Director, Academic Financial Services and Systems
Michael P. Pickett, M.A., Special Assistant to the Provost for Academic Technology
James S. Roberts, Ph.D., Vice-Provost for Finance and Administration
Judith Ruderman, Ph.D., Vice-Provost for Academic and Administrative Services
James N. Siedow, Ph.D., Vice-Provost for Research
Lewis M. Siegel, Ph.D., Vice-Provost and Dean of the Graduate School

Arts and Sciences

William H. Chafe, Ph.D., Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and Vice-Provost for Undergraduate Education
Karla FC Holloway, Ph.D., Dean of the Humanities and Social Sciences
Berndt Mueller, Ph.D., Dean of the Natural Sciences
Robert J. Thompson, Jr., Ph.D., Dean of Trinity College
Robert F. Barkhaus, B.S., Director of Facilities for Arts and Sciences
Charles W. Byrd, Jr., Ph.D., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
Colleen Fitzpatrick, M.Ed., Associate Dean for Advancement
Thomas D. Mann, A.B., Associate Dean for Administration
Melissa J. Mills, M.B.A., Associate Dean for Computing
Lee W. Willard, Ph.D, Associate Dean for Academic Planning and Special Projects
Trinity College

Robert J. Thompson, Jr., Ph.D., Dean of Trinity College
Gerald L. Wilson, B.D., Ph.D., Senior Associate Dean for Administration; Social Sciences and Pre-Law
Martina J. Bryant, Ed.D., Associate Dean for Social Sciences and Pre-Business
Norman C. Keul, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Pre-Majors and Director of the Pre-Major Advising Center
Mary Nijhout, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Natural Sciences and Pre-Graduate School
Kay H. Singer, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Natural Sciences, Director of Health Professions Advising Center
Eileen W. Wittig, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Humanities
Paula E. Gilbert, Ph.D., Director of Continuing Education and University Summer Programs and Assistant Dean for Continuing Education and Summer Session
Caroline L. Lattimore, Ph.D., Assistant Dean for Social Sciences
Margaret Riley, Ph.D., Director of Foreign Academic Programs and Assistant Dean for Study Abroad

The Edmund T. Pratt Jr. School of Engineering

Kristina M. Johnson, Ph.D., Dean
Phillip L. Jones, Ph.D., Senior Associate Dean for Education
Constance E. Simmons, M.B.A., Assistant Dean for Undergraduate Affairs

Student Affairs

Larry Moneta, Ed.D., Vice-President for Student Affairs
Zolia E. Airall, Ph.D., Assistant Vice-President for Campus Life
Sheila Curran, Post. Grad. Cert. in Edu., Executive Director of the Career Center
William A. Christmas, M.D., F.A.C.P., Director of Student Health Service
R. James Clack, Ph.D., Director, Counseling and Psychological Services
Caroline Nisbet, M.A., Director of Resource Administration
Eddie Hull, M.Ed., Director of Residence Life and Housing Services
Suzanne J. Wasiolek, M.H.A., J.D., LL.M., Assistant Vice-President and Dean of Students

Admissions and Financial Aid

Christoph O. Guttentag, M.A., Director, Office of Undergraduate Admissions
James A. Belvin, Jr., A.B., Director, Office of Undergraduate Financial Aid
The Duke Community Standard

Duke University is a community of scholars and learners, committed to the principles of honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, and respect for others. Students share with faculty and staff the responsibility for promoting a climate of integrity. As citizens of this community, students are expected to adhere to these fundamental values at all times, in both their academic and non-academic endeavors.

The Pledge

Students affirm their commitment to uphold the values of the Duke University community by signing a pledge that states:

1. I will not lie, cheat, or steal in my academic endeavors, nor will I accept the actions of those who do.
2. I will conduct myself responsibly and honorably in all my activities as a Duke student.
University Policies
Policies

Duke University expects and requires of all its students full cooperation in developing high standards of scholarship and conduct. Each student, in accepting admission, indicates his/her willingness to subscribe to and be governed by the rules and regulations of the university. Acceptance of admission to the undergraduate school or college of this university also carries with it the assumption of a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the community. Students are obligated to respect the rights of others, to protect the university as a forum for the free expressions of ideas, and to obey the laws of the state and nation.

In addition to state and federal laws, the following policies govern the undergraduate community. Students may also be held accountable for any university policy that may or may not be included in this Bulletin.

Academic Integrity

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2. I will conduct myself responsibly and honorably in all my activities as a Duke student.
The Reaffirmation

Upon completion of each academic assignment, students will be expected to reaffirm the above commitment by signing this statement: “I have adhered to the Duke Community Standard in completing this assignment.” [Student Signature]

Definitions

Lying includes, but is not limited to, communicating untruths in order to gain an unfair academic or employment advantage. [wording adopted from the Duke Fuqua School of Business code.]

Cheating is the act of wrongfully using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, study aids, or the ideas or work of another in order to gain an unfair advantage. It includes, but is not limited to:

• plagiarism;
• giving unauthorized aid to another student or receiving unauthorized aid from another person on tests, quizzes, assignments or examinations;
• using or consulting unauthorized materials or using unauthorized equipment or devices on tests, quizzes, assignments or examinations;
• using any material portion of a paper or project to fulfill the requirements of more than one course unless the student has received prior faculty permission to do so;
• commencing work or failing to terminate work on any examination, test, quiz or assignment according to the time constraints imposed; or
• failing to adhere to an instructor’s specific directions with respect to the terms of academic integrity or academic honesty.

“Plagiarism” occurs when a student, with intent to deceive or with reckless disregard for proper scholarly procedures, presents any information, ideas or phrasing of another as if they were his [or her] own and does not give appropriate credit to the original source. Proper scholarly procedures require that all quoted material be identified by quotation marks or indentation on the page, and the source of information and ideas, if from another, must be identified and be attributed to that source. Students are responsible for learning proper scholarly procedures.

The term “assignment” includes any work, required or volunteered, submitted to a faculty member for review and/ or academic credit.

All academic work undertaken by a student must be completed independently unless the faculty member or other responsible authority expressly authorizes collaboration with another.

Stealing is the act of intentionally taking or appropriating the property of another, including academic work, without consent or permission and with the intent to keep or use the property without the permission of the owner or the rightful possessor.

Conducting oneself “responsibly and honorably” means adhering to state and federal laws and to the rules and regulations of the Duke community.

Students’ Obligation to Report Potential Cases of Academic Dishonesty.

Under the Duke Community Standard, students affirm their commitment not to lie, cheat, or steal in academic endeavors, nor accept the actions of those who do.

Thus, a student who has direct knowledge of a potential case of academic dishonesty is required to:

• provide a signed written statement of the observed behavior to the appropriate faculty member and/ or to the Dean of Students Office within one week of the alleged occurrence; and
• provide the name or identity of the person(s) alleged to have committed the violation(s).

The observing student is encouraged first to confront the person(s) alleged to have committed the violation(s) for at least two reasons: 1) to correct any misassumption about alleged act(s), and 2) to let the accused student(s) know that the situation is being reported so that accused student(s) might choose to self report as well. (Accepting responsibility to the faculty member and/ or the Dean of Students Office prior to the reporting of an alleged offense will be considered as a positive factor in the determination of an appropriate sanction.) Students who knowingly do not fulfill this obligation are themselves subject to sanctions.

Additional Information about Plagiarism at Duke

The following information has been modified from the Duke Library website at http://www.lib.duke.edu/libguide/plagiarism.htm.

Introduction: Our Ideas Emerge Against the Backdrop of Previous Formulations

Rarely, if ever, do we develop ideas in our individual minds, free of the effects and influences of others' previous findings, claims, and analyses. This is not to suggest that writers never forge new ideas; rather, the majority of one's thoughts--and certainly the intellectual thinking that we do in university settings--is prompted, shaped, and changed in response to and in light of what has already been stated by others. Our ideas emerge in response to reading others' texts, in sites of conversation and verbal exchange, with and against the grain of the words and formulations of others. It is appropriate to think of the university as a vast society of influences, composed of various formal sites of critical discussion, reporting, and debate, both verbal and written. University persons--both scholars and students--gain status and authority by dint of their intellectual involvement in written and verbal exchange (detailing their findings, casting written arguments, offering careful analyses of their objects of study). Since the university values the public thinking of its faculty and students, it requires that its members formally recognize who has made which sorts of statements in what settings. Scrupulously citing the origin of quotations, summaries, and other borrowed material included in your paper enables the social value of respect to exist within intellectual circles of research and scholarship around the globe. Not to formally recognize the work and influences of others in your writing is to plagiarize, violating an ethic of mutual regard.

The Academic Community's Guidelines: The Practice of Documentation

It has become commonplace to envision the verbal and written exchanges between speakers and listeners, readers and writers, researchers and their sources, as interactions constituting communities of discourse. Discourse communities share interpretive, analytic, and argumentative conventions. Academic discourse communities (often shaped as "disciplines" or "fields of inquiry") agree to refer scrupulously to one another's writings and research findings by explicitly linking quoted materials to the name of the person or persons who uttered or wrote them, and by carefully describing the influence others have had upon them.

In fact, a mark of strong academic writing is the practice of situating one's claims and findings within a tradition of inquiry into the subject, detailing the nature of the exchanges that have preceded the present foray into the ongoing
conversation, at times indicating one's affinities or disagreement with one or another avenue of thought. Ethos and authority are enhanced when writers demonstrate their uses of others' statements, texts, and representations, and when they appropriately identify these sources in their arguments and analyses. This practice is called documentation. Guidelines for how to correctly cite materials used within your writing, and rules for assembling the list of works that you cite in your paper are compiled by academic organizations which produce style manuals. Information from these style manuals can be accessed in the Documentation Guidelines section of the Guide to Library Research.

Plagiarism Defined

Academic communities, then, demand that writers credit others for their work, and that the source of their material clearly be acknowledged. Not to do so is to plagiarize, to intentionally or unintentionally appropriate the ideas, language, key terms, or findings of another without sufficient acknowledgment that such material is not one's own. As the Modern Language Association defines this transgression:

Scholarly authors generously acknowledge their debts to predecessors by carefully giving credit to each source. Whenever you draw on another's work, you must specify what you borrowed whether facts, opinions, or quotations and where you borrowed it from. Using another person's ideas or expressions in your writing without acknowledging the source constitutes plagiarism. Derived from the Latin plagiarus ("kidnapper"), plagiarism refers to a form of intellectual theft. . . . In short, to plagiarize is to give the impression that you wrote or thought something that you in fact borrowed from someone, and to do so is a violation of professional ethics. (Joseph Gibaldi, MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing. 2nd. ed., New York: MLA, 1998: 151).

Plagiarism encompasses a range of errors and violations. Though the charge of plagiarism can be leveled against writers who incorrectly or neglect to cite borrowed materials, it most often tempts students who find themselves in the dire straits of having to complete a written assignment without previously having undertaken the laborious and time-consuming process of research, reading, note-taking, interpretation, and analysis. Wholesale copying from sources is an easy way to fill up the page and to turn something—anything—in on time. In all cases, it is far better to contact one's instructor and honestly to discuss with him or her a strategy for completing an assignment rather than to risk humiliation and judicial redress. Instructors will, within reason and to the best of their abilities, help you to get your papers started and help you to make progress with your work. You will do yourself and your instructors justice if you openly and squarely discuss the circumstances of your progress or lack thereof.

On occasion, students accused of plagiarism have claimed that their plagiarism has occurred without their knowledge or intent. Since ignorance of convention is not a reasonable defense, it is best to become thoroughly acquainted both with the various ways in which plagiarism is construed, and with the conventions of source attribution and proper documentation. Some students seem to believe that there are different degrees of plagiarism, some not as a bad as others. No distinctions are made between any of the following acts. All constitute instances of plagiarism as outlined in Duke University's Bulletin of Informa-
and all constitute transgression of the University’s Community Standard. You will be charged with plagiarism if you:

1. Copy from published sources without adequate documentation.
2. Purchase a pre-written paper (either by mail or electronically).
3. Let someone else write a paper for you.
4. Pay someone else to write a paper for you.
5. Submit as your own someone else’s unpublished work, either with or without permission.


Advertisements

Banners

Requests for hanging banners on university buildings and light poles must be approved by the Facilities Management Department. Individuals requesting placement and removal of banners should complete a form available in 200 Facilities Center. Banners on the West Union Building are approved and hung by the Office of Student Activities and Facilities. Contact the Facilities Management Department or the Office of Student Activities and Facilities for specific guidelines.

Posters, Announcements, and Bulletin Boards

The following is a checklist of procedures with reference to the posting of notices on university bulletin boards, building doors, containers, light posts, trees, and sidewalks.

1. Posters must provide information regarding student activities, give information of an academic nature, make announcements pertinent to the business of the university, or supply information to members of the Duke community regarding available services or products.
2. Posters must carry the name of the campus organization, department or person responsible.
3. Staples, thumbtacks, masking tape or transparent tape may be used to attach posters. The use of glue, nails, and duct or other heavy-duty tape is prohibited.
4. Posters must never be attached to doors, windows, trashcans, exteriors of buildings, interior walls, stairway railings, floors, benches or ceilings, nor may they be placed on the windshields of parked automobiles or on sidewalks.
5. Posters may NOT be attached to any tree or utility pole.
6. Posters (and the fasteners used to attach them) must be removed within three days after the event advertised.
7. Immediately following the first day of fall and spring break and at the conclusion of the fall and spring semester, all posters will be removed.

Alcohol

For complete information regarding North Carolina state laws governing alcohol, consult the North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 18B (available online at http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/statutes/statutes.html). Criminal penalties for a violation of these laws include a misdemeanor conviction, community service, possible loss of driver’s license, and/or fines.
Duke University's alcohol policy encourages students to make responsible decisions about the use of alcoholic beverages and promotes safe, legal, and healthy patterns of social interaction. Duke recognizes its students to be responsible adults and believes that students should behave in a manner that is not disruptive or endangering to themselves or others and is in compliance with state and local laws regarding the possession, consumption, sale, and delivery of alcohol. This policy primarily addresses on-campus behavior but as with all other university policies, any action that occurs off campus which poses a direct or indirect threat to the campus community may fall within the jurisdiction of the undergraduate disciplinary system.

For individuals as well as groups, prohibited behavior includes:
1. Underage possession
2. Unsafe/Irresponsible Behavior
3. Violation of Community Expectations.

Sanctions for violations of any of these prohibited behaviors may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: educational initiatives, restitution to the community, fines, revocation of housing and/or on-campus driving privileges, referral to a substance abuse specialist, treatment through a professional agency such as the Duke Addictions Program, formal warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion from the university. Parents of students under the age of 21 will be notified of alcohol-related disciplinary violations when a student's health or safety has been/is at risk.

Individual offenses will be cumulative over the course of an undergraduate's academic career and sanctions will be applied accordingly. Group offenses will be cumulative on a three (3)-year basis and sanctions will be applied accordingly. After three years from the date of a sanctioned group violation, the violation will no longer be counted in the accumulation of alcohol offenses.

Underage Possession
Duke University's alcohol policy is in accordance with North Carolina state law; that is, only those 21 years of age and older are permitted to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages. All persons on university property consuming or possessing alcohol must carry a valid driver's license or state identification card, military identification card, or passport. In addition, Duke students must carry their DukeCard at all times. Being under the influence of any amount of alcohol while underage is considered a violation of this provision.

Unsafe/Irresponsible Behavior
Unsafe or irresponsible behavior is defined as actions that are harmful or potentially harmful to one's self or others involving the use of alcohol. Unsafe behavior includes, but is not limited to, consuming through beer bongs, participating in or facilitating drinking games or progressively parties, taking shots of liquor, or consuming an excessive quantity in a short amount of time. Irresponsible behavior includes, but is not limited to, the use or attempted use of fraudulent identification in order to obtain alcohol or making alcohol available to underage drinkers.

Community Expectations Violation
It shall be a violation of the alcohol policy to engage in an action while under the influence of alcohol that is disruptive to the community. Such behavior includes, but is not limited to, vomiting in public, public urination, fighting, exhibiting disorderly conduct, damage to property, throwing bottles, blocking or lying across or otherwise preventing or interfering with access to or passage across an entryway or thoroughfare, or cursing, shouting at or otherwise rudely insulting others.

Additionally, Duke University has established the following general provisions regarding alcohol:
1. No kegs are permitted in private rooms, student apartments, commons rooms, or other public space. (University-approved bartenders, who will be responsible for carding, may distribute alcohol from kegs in public space at officially approved and registered events.)

2. No alcoholic beverages are permitted in first-year houses (or the surrounding grounds) on East Campus.

3. No alcoholic beverages are permitted within the confines of athletic facilities during sporting events.

4. The use of alcoholic beverages as a prize in a contest, drawing, lottery, etc., is prohibited. The use of alcoholic beverages in games (e.g., quarters, drink-offs, “beer pong,” etc.) is prohibited.

5. Only university-approved bartenders are permitted to distribute alcohol on campus.

6. Except at events in a licensed facility providing a cash bar, no spirituous liquor or fortified wines may be served to undergraduates.

7. Alcohol may not be brought in glass containers to BYOB events that require registration.

Group-Sponsored Social Functions

Duke University recognizes the value of group-sponsored social events. Groups are permitted to hold open or closed (by invitation only, through the use of guest lists) social events. Groups may be held accountable for underage possession, unsafe or irresponsible behavior, and violations of community expectations that occur during a group-sponsored event.

The following provisions of the alcohol policy apply regarding the presence, use, and distribution of alcohol at group-sponsored social functions. A group is responsible for reasonable monitoring of underage drinking and may be sanctioned if the lack of monitoring leads, or could lead, to unsafe/irresponsible behavior and/or community expectations violations. Additionally, groups are expected to ensure that unsafe/irresponsible behavior and/or violations of community expectations do not occur. (See above definitions of unsafe/irresponsible behavior and violations of community expectations.) If such behavior does occur, identifiable individuals will be held accountable. A group will be held accountable if the group failed to take appropriate precautions. Appropriate precautions must include:

1. A party monitor for every 25 persons expected to attend the event;
2. Adequate and accessible non-alcoholic beverages and food;
3. Compliance with all fire safety regulations;
4. Adequate control of access to event;
5. Enforcing occupancy limits for the venue, including commons rooms, hallways, and stairwells;
6. Calling for medical/police assistance as needed; and
7. Serving of alcohol by licensed bartenders only.

Student party monitors must have attended a party management seminar presented by the Office of Student Activities and Facilities. Their duties shall include but are not limited to prevention of alcohol policy violations, intervention and care of inebriated, at-risk individuals, elimination of safety hazards, and attention to group precautions. Checking identification will be the responsibility of licensed bartenders.

Social events that fail to meet any of these expectations must be shut down immediately.
Health and Safety Intervention

Because health and safety of students are of primary importance, students are encouraged not only to look out for their own health and safety but also for that of their peers. When a person’s health and/or safety is threatened or appears to be in jeopardy, immediate action should be taken to prevent injury/illness/danger. The action may be a call to Student Health (681-WELL (9355)) or to Duke Police (911) for assistance and guidance. Whatever the particular need/problem, it is important to respond in a responsible and timely manner. Students who seek medical assistance for themselves or for others due to over consumption of alcohol shall be exempt from disciplinary action; however, restitution to the community (such as community service) shall be required. Parents of such students under the legal drinking age will be notified. There will be an automatic referral made for that individual to see a substance abuse specialist for education, assessment and possible referral for treatment. In the event that a student fails to meet with the specialist or if he/she chooses not to participate in the treatment program outlined, the student faces being placed on a Medical Leave of Absence until he/she produces documentation that appropriate treatment has been successfully sought. Information obtained during the delivery of medical treatment (including the actual transport of a student to obtain treatment) will not be used to bring disciplinary action under the alcohol policy against that individual or against a group or members of a group who assist the student in obtaining medical treatment, provided that the student/group has not violated any other (non-alcohol) university policy.

Animals on Campus

Any animal brought on campus by students or guests may not be unrestrained. With the exception of seeing-eye dogs, animals are prohibited inside university facilities. Any type of animal abuse is prohibited, including but not limited to abandonment of or failure to properly care for an animal. Animals, live or dead, may not be used in pranks or otherwise for amusement or ceremony in connection with any institutional or university-recognized group function or activity. For purposes of this policy, the term “animal” includes any wild or domesticated, warm-blooded or cold-blooded animal.

Bridge Painting

The bridge on Campus Drive is a place where groups and individuals from Duke can express opinions that are not restricted by content, except by legal standards. The bridge will not be censored for content by the university. As part of a campus maintenance program, the entire bridge may be painted during the summer and semester break. Students are reminded that painting other university property without permission is prohibited. Any group or individual identified as being responsible for painting anything other than the bridge will be charged for clean up and may also be subject to judicial action.

Community Standards Violations

As stated in the Duke Community Standard, Duke University is a community of scholars and learners, committed to the principles of honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, and respect for others. Students share with faculty and staff the responsibility for promoting a climate of integrity. As citizens of this community, students are expected to adhere to these fundamental values at all times, in both their academic and non-academic endeavors. Action that is inappropriate, disruptive, or detrimental to the university or members of its community may be considered a violation of this Standard.
Computing and Electronic Communications: Security, Privacy and Acceptable Use

The purpose of this policy is to establish and promote the ethical, legal, and secure use of computing and electronic communications for all members of the university community.

The university cherishes freedom of expression, the diversity of values and perspectives inherent in an academic institution, the right to acknowledgment, and the value of privacy for all members of the Duke community. At the same time, the university may find it necessary to access and disclose information from computer and network users' accounts to the extent required by law, to uphold contractual obligations or other applicable university policies, or to diagnose and correct technical problems. For this reason, the ultimate privacy of messages and files cannot be ensured. In addition, system failures may lead to loss of data, so users should not assume that their messages and files are secure.

Neither the university nor its agents restrict the content of material transported across its networks. While the university does not position itself as a censor, it reserves the right to limit access to its networks or to remove material stored or posted on university computers when applicable university policies, contractual obligations, or state or federal laws are violated. Alleged violations will receive the same academic due process as any other alleged violation of university policy, contractual obligations, or state or federal laws.

[Note that the above policy is subject to change. The latest version of the policy is available at http://www.oit.duke.edu/oit/policy/]

Examples of the Policy in Practice

1. To guard the privacy of all members of the university community, only access information that is your own, that is publicly available, or to which you have authorized access.
2. To avoid violating federal copyright laws, only use legitimately procured versions of copyrighted software and content.
3. To protect the privacy and security of all users' data, do not attempt to circumvent or subvert system or network security measures without the permission of the owner of the system.
4. To comply with laws regarding vandalism, do not intentionally propagate computer viruses, worms or "Trojan Horse" programs, or otherwise disrupt university network/computing services.
5. In order to protect the university's non-profit status, do not use university computer systems for commercial purposes.

The above list only addresses some of the most common issues that arise with regards to computing. All prohibitions found in applicable law and other university policies also apply to the computer systems.

Group E-mail Policy

Large-scale e-mail communications within groups or units, including surveys, announcements, etc. require the implicit or explicit prior approval of that group or unit; in the case of such communications from outside the unit, the approval must always be explicit. See the OIT web site for full information (http://www.oit.duke.edu/group-email/).

Disorderly Conduct

Disorderly conduct is contrary to the mission of the university and will be addressed through the disciplinary process. Disorderly conduct is defined as:
1. Any action that unreasonably disrupts the peace or compromises acceptable standards of the university community;
2. Any unreasonable or reckless conduct that is inherently or potentially unsafe to other persons or their real or personal property; or
3. Any behavior that interferes with the normal operation of the university or university-sponsored activities.

DukeCard

As stated on the back of the DukeCard, the card “should be carried at all times and presented upon request to any university official. It is not transferable. The transfer of an ID card to another person, or the possession of another person’s ID card, may result in confiscation of the card and judicial action.”

Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

Duke University prohibits members of its community to manufacture, sell, deliver, possess, or use a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens.

The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under North Carolina state law and university policy. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act.

In addition to disciplinary action, the judicial officer, or designee, may require a student to take a leave of absence, and return to campus may be conditional upon proof of completion of a substance abuse treatment program.

(See Appendix D, Information And Resources Concerning Substance Use)

Failure to Comply

A student may be held accountable for failure to comply with:

1. Directions, requests, or orders of any university representative or body acting in an official capacity, or impeding with the carrying out of such directives.
2. Sanctions rendered during the disciplinary process (including sanctions issued by a residential staff member).

Falsification/ Fraud

Honesty and integrity are critical components of the Duke Community Standard. A student may be subject to disciplinary action for any of the following actions:

1. Furnishing false information to any university official;
2. Any intentional misrepresentation of fact (by action or concealment) in an attempt to induce another to surrender a right, benefit or property;
3. Forgery, alteration or misuse of any official document, record, key, access code, or instrument of identification; or
4. Obtaining a right, benefit or property under false pretenses.

Fire Safety

It is a violation of university policy to light any material on fire on-campus. Candles, other open flame devices, and incense are strictly forbidden for use inside university facilities except during the official religious ceremonies such as the observance of Chanukah. Those individuals wishing to utilize candles in observance of a religious holiday or any other event should contact OESO-Fire Safety Division to obtain permission and information concerning fire prevention. Students will be held financially accountable for
any damage they cause as a result of violating this policy and referred to the disciplinary process.

Electrical Wiring/Appliances. Tampering with electrical wiring, including, but not limited to, the installation of direct-wired ceiling fans and dimmer switches, is prohibited. Damage caused by electrical appliances which are not owned by Duke University is the responsibility of the resident(s). Irons, hair dryers, heaters, coffee pots, hot plates, and other heat-producing appliances should never be left unattended. All electrical appliances should be UL approved and maintained in good condition. Numerous electrical devices plugged into one outlet or extension cord may cause a circuit overload or may cause overheating of the electrical appliances. Use an electrical outlet strip with a built-in surge protector or circuit breaker whenever more than one appliance is powered by that cord.

Fire Alarms/Drills. Never assume that a fire alarm is a drill or false alarm. Evacuation is mandatory for all individuals when the fire alarm is sounding. Anyone who fails to evacuate may face disciplinary action. Remain calm and evacuate the facility. Remember to follow the instructions of the emergency responders. If you have any information regarding the alarm, present that information immediately to the responding emergency personnel.

Fire Extinguishers, Sprinklers, and Other Fire-Fighting Equipment. Relocating, removing, tampering with, or destroying fire-fighting equipment is strictly prohibited. Damage and/or theft of fire equipment also is punishable under North Carolina state law.

Fireworks. Students may not possess/use fireworks of any kind on-campus. Anyone who sees a suspicious person with these materials should immediately report it to Duke Police.

Flammable/Combustible Materials in the Residential Areas. Flammable/combustible materials, including but not limited to gas, lighter fluid, and propane lanterns, are not permitted in residential areas.

Grills. North Carolina state law prohibits the use of portable charcoal, gas, or electric grills within 10 feet of all residence halls/apartments. Storage of grills not in use, which are cool, is permitted. Failure to abide by this ordinance may result in a fine as determined by the Durham Fire Marshal in addition to disciplinary action.

Halogen Lamps. Fire Safety and Residence Life and Housing Services (RLHS) strongly recommends NOT using halogen lamps. The very high temperatures reached by their bulbs constitute a fire hazard and a potential source of burns. In addition, the geometry of the floor model lamp tends to make them very unstable and easily tipped over. If you use a halogen lamp, make sure it has a guard over the bulb and that the guard is secured to the lamp.

Obstruction of Hallways, Stairwells, Sidewalks, and Lawns. North Carolina fire safety codes prohibit the obstruction of hallways and stairwells. The Durham Fire Marshal mandates the immediate removal of all items obstructing hallways and stairwells. RLHS, Facilities Management Department, Fire Safety or Duke Police will remove without warning or reimbursement furniture, bicycles, lumber, and all other items found obstructing hallways or stairwells. University furniture will be removed from hallways and stairwells and residents may be charged for missing furniture. Sidewalks, stairways, and entryways must not be used for purposes other than ingress or egress. Bicycles may not be left in these areas or other locations where they may cause harm to persons or grounds-keeping equipment. Motorcycles must be parked in parking lots. Delivery trucks, automobiles, motorcycles, scooters, and mini-bikes are not permitted on lawns and walkways, patios, or stairwells. These vehicles must be parked in legal parking spaces.

Open Fires On Campus. Open fires, including bonfires, are not permitted on Duke University property except as approved by the OESO-Fire Safety Division and the
Durham Fire Marshal. Students who either provide or contribute materials to burn or who ignite or attempt to ignite flammable materials will be considered in violation of this policy. Students also should realize that such actions violate state law and may result in their being issued a citation for unlawful burning.

**Open Flames**

Candles, incense, burning charcoal, or any other flame/heat-producing items are strictly prohibited inside any university facility without the written permission of the Fire Safety Division.

**Gambling**

It is against North Carolina state law and Duke University policy to gamble. A person/organization is guilty of gambling if he/she/it operates, plays, or bets at any game of chance at which any money, property, or other thing of value is bet.

**Guests**

Students are responsible for notifying their guests of university rules and regulations and may be held accountable for the conduct of their guests. Guests who do not abide by university policies are subject to being trespassed.

**Harassment**

Duke's full harassment policy may be found at [http://www.duke.edu/web/equity/har_pol.htm](http://www.duke.edu/web/equity/har_pol.htm).

**Purpose.** Harassment of any kind is not acceptable at Duke University. It is inconsistent with the university’s commitments to excellence and to respect for all individuals. Duke University is also committed to the free and vigorous discussion of ideas and issues, which the university believes will be protected by this policy.

**Scope.** The Harassment Policy applies to all persons who are enrolled or employed at Duke University while they are on university property or are participating in a university-sponsored activity off-campus.

**Definition of Harassment at Duke University.** Harassment is the creation of a hostile or intimidating environment, in which verbal or physical conduct, because of its severity or persistence, is likely to interfere significantly with an individual’s work or education, or affect adversely an individual’s living conditions. The conduct alleged to constitute harassment under this policy shall be evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person similarly situated to the complainant and considering all the circumstances.

**Sexual Coercion** is a form of harassment with specific distinguishing characteristics. It consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. submission to such conduct is made, explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual’s employment or education; or,
2. submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment or educational decisions affecting an individual.

**Procedures for Resolution of Claims of Harassment Between/Among Undergraduate Students.** The Dean of Students Office has the authority to adjudicate, through the undergraduate judicial system, all claims of harassment where both parties to the complaint are Trinity College or the Pratt School of Engineering undergraduate students. For these such cases, mediation may be attempted with agreement of the parties, but it is neither mandatory nor a right of the complainant or respondent. Students who have concerns about possible harassment may discuss the situation with a harassment prevention advisor, Duke Police, or the Dean of Students Office.

Students with such complaints, individuals charged with harassment, and individuals with knowledge of situations in which harassment may exist may seek
assistance through a harassment prevention advisor (see below) or through the Office for Institutional Equity.

Procedures for Resolution of Harassment concerns Involving a Teaching Assistant, Graduate Student, Faculty Member or Nonfaculty Employee. Harassment complaints that involve both undergraduate students and either graduate students, faculty members or employees are addressed, as necessary, through the intervention of the official responsible for the respondent’s supervision. Such situations are of particular concern because the possible inherent power differential between the parties increases the potential for coerciveness.

Harassment Prevention Advisors. Students who have concerns about harassment may wish to discuss the situation with any of the following individuals, who can provide assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office/Department</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Bryan</td>
<td>Dean of Students Office</td>
<td>668-3853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Clinton</td>
<td>Institutional Equity</td>
<td>684-8222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle Harvard</td>
<td>International House</td>
<td>684-3585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alma Jones</td>
<td>Student Affairs</td>
<td>684-8149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Krahulik</td>
<td>Center for LGBTL</td>
<td>684-6607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Lisker</td>
<td>Women’s Center</td>
<td>684-3897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Nisbet</td>
<td>Student Affairs</td>
<td>684-5450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian Sanchez</td>
<td>Center for Multicultural Affairs</td>
<td>684-6756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kay Singer</td>
<td>Trinity College</td>
<td>684-6221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kacie Wallace</td>
<td>Dean of Students Office</td>
<td>668-3853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue Wasiolos</td>
<td>Dean of Students Office</td>
<td>668-3853</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In considering a complaint under the Duke University Harassment Policy, the following understandings shall apply:

1. Duke University is committed to protecting the academic freedom and freedom of expression of all members of the university community. This policy against harassment shall be applied in a manner that protects the academic freedom and freedom of expression of all parties to a complaint. Academic freedom and freedom of expression include but are not limited to the expression of ideas, however controversial, in the classroom, residence hall, and, in keeping with different responsibilities, in workplaces elsewhere in the university community.

2. Harassment must be distinguished from behavior which, even though unpleasant or disconcerting, is appropriate to the carrying out of certain instructional, advisory, or supervisory responsibilities.

3. In complaints concerning carrying out of non-instructional employment responsibilities, the university adopts the definition of sexual harassment found in the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Guidelines: “conduct of a sexual nature . . . when such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.”

4. Instructional responsibilities require appropriate latitude for pedagogical decisions concerning the topics discussed and methods used to draw students into discussion and full participation.

The following behaviors are also prohibited by the Harassment Policy:

1. Reprisals Against the Complainant: It is a violation of Duke’s Harassment Policy to retaliate against a complainant for filing a charge of harassment. A complaint of retaliation may be pursued using the steps followed for a complaint of harassment. When necessary, the appropriate dean or other
university officer may monitor student grading or faculty/staff reappointment, tenure, promotion, merit review, or other decisions to ensure that prohibited retaliation does not occur.

2. Reprisals Against the Respondent: Lodging a complaint of harassment is not proof of prohibited conduct. A complaint shall not be taken into account during reappointment, tenure, promotion, merit, or other evaluation or review until a final determination has been made that the university's Harassment Policy has been violated.

3. Knowingly Filing False or Malicious Complaints: To file knowingly a false or malicious complaint of harassment or of retaliation is a violation of the Harassment Policy. Such conduct may be pursued using the steps followed for a complaint of harassment. A complaint under this provision shall not constitute prohibited retaliation.

4. Intentional Breaches of Confidentiality: All participants in the Harassment Complaint Resolution process, including the complainant and respondent, witnesses, advisors, mediators, members of hearing panels, and officers, shall respect the confidentiality of the proceedings. Breaches of confidentiality jeopardize the conditions necessary to the workings of internal procedures for resolution of claims of harassment. Participants are authorized to discuss the case only with those persons who have a genuine need to know. A complaint alleging an intentional breach of confidentiality may be pursued using the steps followed for a complaint of harassment. Such a breach may also constitute an act of retaliation. A breach of confidentiality may void the outcome of any previously agreed-upon resolution to a complaint.

For further assistance with matters regarding harassment and discrimination please contact the Office for Institutional Equity at (919) 684-8222 or refer to the Institutional Equity website, at http://www.duke.edu/web/equity/har_welcome.htm.

Hazing

Hazing is a serious infraction of university regulations. The potential for hazing typically arises as part of a student’s introduction to or initiation in a university organization, whether that be a fraternity, sorority, athletic team, or other group. Hazing is defined as any action taken or situation created, whether on or off university premises, that is harmful or potentially harmful to an individual’s physical, emotional, or psychological well-being, regardless of an individual’s willingness to participate or its bearing on his/her membership status. Such activities and situations include, but are not limited to:

- paddling in any form;
- creation of excessive fatigue;
- road trips;
- branding;
- wearing apparel which is conspicuous and not normally in good taste, and/or inappropriate for the time of year;
- calisthenics;
- marching in line;
- line-ups;
- mandatory periods of silence;
- expected or forced consumption of food, drink (including alcohol), or other substance;
- acts of humiliation or degradation;
- standing for a length of time;

Hazing 25
• personal servitude;
• streaking;
• compromising (sexual) situations;
• sleep deprivation (less than six hours of uninterrupted sleep);
• restrictions on eating and/or bathing; or
• interruption or interference of academic commitments.

Both individuals and groups who participate in, or witness and do not report, acts of hazing, may be held accountable under this policy. The action of even one member of a group may result in both individual and group responsibility.

The following questions can help individuals/groups assess the appropriateness of an activity:

1. Does the activity promote and conform to the ideals, values, and mission of the university and fraternity, team, or organization?
2. Is it an activity that all members (current and initiates) engage in together?
3. Would you want a judge, parent, or dean to witness the activity?
4. Will this activity increase new members’ respect for the group and all members of the group?
5. Does the activity cause mental anguish or physical discomfort?
6. Does the activity have inherent value in and of itself?

(Adapted from the Fraternity Executive Association, the North American Interfraternity Conference, Inc., and Washington University.)

Any individual or group found responsible for hazing will be subject to sanctions outlined in the disciplinary process, including, but not limited to: disciplinary probation, social suspension, suspension/revocation of charter, restrictions on member recruitment and/or group activity, removal of the individual from the group, loss of housing privileges, expulsion. Students should also be aware that hazing is a misdemeanor under North Carolina state law.

Acts or potential acts of hazing may be reported to the Dean of Students Office (668-3853) or Duke Police (911). In addition, concerns may be reported confidentially via voicemail to the university’s Hazing Hotline at 684-5766.

**Noise**

Students are expected to respect the rights of others at all times. During the following hours, higher noise levels will be tolerated but must remain at a level considerate of those students who wish to study or sleep:

**East, West Campuses:**
- 5:00 pm-7:00 pm Monday-Friday
- 5:00 pm-2:00 am Friday
- 1:00 pm-2:00 am Saturday
- 1:00 pm-6:00 pm Sunday

**Central Campus:**
- Quiet hours are in effect 24-hours a day, 7-days a week.

**All Campuses:**
- From Reading Day through the end of finals, quiet hours are in effect 24-hours a day.

Students who are disturbed by noise should attempt to resolve the situation by contacting the other party(ies) involved; or, if needed, seek the assistance of living group officers, resident assistants, graduate assistants, or residence coordinators. If necessary, persistent complaints may be registered by calling Duke Police at 684-2444. Students...
are responsible for the actions of their guests; cohesive units, as a whole, may be held responsible for violations of this policy by their individual members or their guests.

Initial complaints will be referred to the appropriate residence coordinator. Depending on the nature and severity of the violation, as well as the existence of prior violations, the complaint may be forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for disciplinary action.

**Physical Abuse and/or Endangerment**

Any physical abuse and/or endangerment to another individual or group is specifically prohibited. This behavior includes, but is not limited to:

- Physical violence (initiating or responding to) or attempted physical violence against another person or group.
- Threat of physical violence against another person or group.
- Any action that endangers the health, safety or welfare of a person or group.
- Attempt to, or actual harm, to oneself.


**Pickets, Protests, and Demonstrations**

Statement of Policy. Duke University respects the right of all members of the academic community to explore and to discuss questions which interest them, to express opinions publicly and privately, and to join together to demonstrate their concern by orderly means. It is the policy of the university to protect the right of voluntary assembly, to make its facilities available for peaceful assembly, to welcome guest speakers, to protect the exercise of these rights from disruption or interference.

The university also respects the right of each member of the academic community to be free from coercion and harassment. It recognizes that academic freedom is no less dependent on ordered liberty than any other freedom, and it understands that the harassment of others is especially reprehensible in a community of scholars. The substitution of noise for speech and force for reason is a rejection and not an application of academic freedom. A determination to discourage conduct which is disruptive and disorderly does not threaten academic freedom; it is rather, a necessary condition of its very existence. Therefore, Duke University will not allow disruptive or disorderly conduct on its premises to interrupt its proper operation. Persons engaging in disruptive action or disorderly conduct shall be subject to disciplinary action, including expulsion or separation, and also charges of violations of law.

Students planning a picket, protest, or demonstration should contact the Office of Student Activities and Facilities (684-4741) for guidance and further information.

Rule. Disruptive picketing, protesting, or demonstrating on Duke University property or at any place in use for an authorized university purpose is prohibited.

Hearing and Appeal. Cases arising out of violations of the Pickets and Protests Regulations will be heard by the University Judicial Board, in accordance with the procedures outlined herein. The University Judicial Board shall have jurisdiction over members of the student body, members of the faculty, and administrative personnel of the university not subject to the personnel policy handbook. Hearings will be conducted with regard for academic due process. The decision of the University Judicial Board shall be final if the accused is exonerated or if there is no appeal. In other cases, students may appeal to the president, or, in his/her absence, the provost, in which case such appeal shall be solely on the record of the proceedings before the Hearing Committee of the University Judicial Board. Argument on appeal shall be on written submission, but the president may, in addition, require oral argument.
A Hearing Committee will consist of two faculty members, one dean, and two students. These students will be selected from members of the judicial boards or governments in the undergraduate, graduate, or professional colleges or schools. The chair of the Hearing Committee will be designated by its members. The Hearing Committee will conduct its proceedings in accordance with academic due process.

Amendments. These regulations on pickets, protests, and demonstrations may be changed or amended by the university at any time but any such change or amendment shall be effective only after publication or other notice. These regulations supersede any regulations heretofore issued on the subject.

Property/Facilities/Services

Students are expected to respect the property of others (including that of the university) and will be subject to disciplinary action for the following:

1. Theft of the property of another;
2. Damage, destruction, or defacement of the property of another, including littering or chalking of university property;
3. Wrongful appropriation of the property of another;
4. Unauthorized possession and/or use of the property of another, including knowingly being in possession of stolen goods (this includes unauthorized use of vehicles, equipment, services, the Duke University name and logo);
5. Unauthorized access or entry into university facilities, including but not limited to buildings, classrooms, athletic areas, Central Campus pool, parking areas, roofs, ledges, and tunnels; or
6. Violation of any policy or guidelines pertaining to specific usage of a university facility.


Sexual Misconduct

The tenets of the university’s Community Standard (honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, and especially respect for others) are essential components of healthy interpersonal relationships. When relationships become intimate, these principles become paramount. Sexual intimacy requires mutual engagement in an environment of affirmative consent. Sexual misconduct against anyone by anyone, male or female (whether acquaintance or stranger) is unacceptable. Duke University is committed to providing an environment free of personal affronts against individuals and will not tolerate sexual misconduct in its community.

Duke University has developed this policy based on these fundamental principles:

1. Members of the university community are expected to maintain ethical standards of honesty and respect for others.
2. Sexual misconduct encompasses a range of behaviors, from inappropriate touching to rape, which must be confronted directly by the campus community.
3. The use of alcohol or other drugs can blur the distinction between consent and manipulation.
4. Real or perceived power differentials between individuals may create an unintentional atmosphere of coercion.
5. Educational and preventative measures are necessary components of the university’s commitment to reduce sexual misconduct in its community.
6. Responding effectively to reports of sexual misconduct necessitates the coordinated efforts of several campus offices including Duke Police, Sexual Assault Support Services in the Women’s Center, the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life and Housing Services, Counseling and Psychological Services, and Student Health.

7. The university will take seriously every report of sexual misconduct it receives by conducting a careful investigation and working to ensure that complainants are given appropriate support and accused students treated fairly.

Sexual misconduct defined. Sexual misconduct is defined as any physical act of a sexual nature perpetrated against an individual without consent or when an individual is unable to freely give consent. Acts of a sexual nature include, but are not limited to, touching or attempted touching of an unwilling person’s breasts, buttocks, inner thighs, groin, or genitalia, either directly or indirectly; and/or rape, forcible sodomy, or sexual penetration (however slight) of another person’s oral, anal or genital opening with any object. Sexual misconduct also includes sexual exploitation, defined as taking non-consensual, unjust sexual advantage of another for one’s benefit or the benefit of another party. These acts may or may not be accompanied by the use of coercion, intimidation, or through advantage gained by the use of alcohol or other drugs.

Consent defined. The university’s definition of sexual misconduct mandates that each participant obtains and gives consent in each instance of sexual activity. Consent is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity given by clear actions or words. It is an informed decision made freely and actively by all parties. Relying solely upon non-verbal communication can lead to miscommunication. It is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity on the issue of consent arises anytime during the sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies, verbally, willingness to continue. Students should understand that consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone. Furthermore, a current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Being intoxicated does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent.

Conduct will be considered “without consent” if no clear consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given. It should be noted that in some situations an individual’s ability to freely consent is taken away by another person or circumstance. Examples include, but are not limited to, when an individual is intoxicated, “high,” scared, physically or psychologically pressured or forced, passed out, intimidated, coerced, mentally or physically impaired, beaten, threatened, isolated, or confined.

The use of alcohol or other drugs. The use of alcohol or other drugs can have unintended consequences. Alcohol or other drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion over whether consent is freely and effectively given. The perspective of a reasonable person will be the basis for determining whether one should have known about the impact of the use of alcohol or drugs on another’s ability to give consent. Being intoxicated or high is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.

Examples of Sexual Misconduct

Angela and Aaron have been in an ongoing relationship for a year-and-a-half and have engaged in consensual sexual intercourse. One night while becoming intimate, Angela stops and says she doesn’t feel like having sex that night. Aaron continues to touch her, saying that she got him excited and it wasn’t fair of her to lead him on like that. Again Angela tells him she does not want to have sex, and then is silent. Aaron decides she has given in, and proceeds to have sexual intercourse with her. This is a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Aaron had sexual intercourse with Angela against her will. The fact that Angela has freely consented to sexual intercourse with Aaron in the past does NOT mean she has her consent in this situation.
Erin is talking to several of her friends in the hallway at a crowded party. Ryan, a student she knows from chemistry class, comes up behind her and places his arms around her waist. She says hi to Ryan and continues her conversation. After a while, she realized that Ryan has moved his hands up to her breasts. She turns to him and tells him to stop, saying she doesn't want to be touched in that way and that he should have more respect for her. He laughs, tells her she takes herself too seriously, and again begins to grope her. This is a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Ryan touched Erin in a sexual way without her consent, and continued to do so after she told him to stop. This behavior is a form of sexual misconduct.

Kristen and Myra have been intimate for a few weeks. One night, Myra calls Kristen and asks her to come over. When she arrives, Myra kisses Kristen passionately and leads her into the bedroom. They each express their excitement and desire to “hook up,” and are soon making out heavily in Myra’s bed. After a while, Kristen tries to engage in oral sex with Myra. Myra tells Kristen that she really likes her, but that she doesn’t feel ready for that. Kristen tells Myra she’s just being shy, and ignores her when she repeats that she doesn’t feel ready. Finally, Kristen threatens to tell their friends that Myra is a lesbian. Because Myra has not yet come out to her friends and family, she becomes frightened and silent. Kristen proceeds with oral sex. This is a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Because of Kristen’s manipulative and threatening arguments, Myra was afraid and unable to freely give her consent. Kristen did not receive consent from Myra and has committed sexual misconduct.

Liz and Tom have been together for six months. She often tells her friends stories of Tom’s sexual prowess, and decided to prove it to them. One night, she and Tom engage in consensual sexual intercourse. Without Tom’s knowledge, Liz sets up a camcorder to videotape them having sex. The next evening, she shows the video to her friends and they discuss his performance. This is a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Tom’s consent to engage in sexual intercourse with Liz did NOT mean Liz had obtained his consent to videotape it. This is a form of sexual exploitation.

Andrew and Felix have been flirting with each other all night at a party. Around 12:30am, Felix excuses himself to find a bathroom. Andrew notices Felix slurring his speech. Andrew wonders if Felix went to the bathroom to vomit. When Felix returns, the two begin flirting more heavily and move to a couch. As the conversation continues, the two become more relaxed and more physically affectionate. Andrew soon suggests they go back to his room, and Felix agrees. As they walk down the stairs, Andrew notices that Felix looks unstable and offers his arm for support and balance. When they get back to his room, Andrew leads Felix to the bed and they begin to become intimate. Felix becomes increasingly passive and appears disoriented. Andrew soon begins to have sexual intercourse with him. The next morning, Felix thinks they had sex but cannot piece together the events leading up to it. This is a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Felix was clearly under the influence of alcohol and thus unable to freely consent to engage in sexual activity with Andrew. Although Andrew may not have known how much alcohol Felix had consumed, he saw indicators from which a reasonable person would conclude that Felix was intoxicated, and therefore unable to give consent. Andrew in no way obtained consent from Felix.

Support Services and Options for Survivors of Sexual Misconduct

A variety of support resources are available on campus and in the community to assist students in dealing with sexual or dating violence, whether it happened recently or in the past. Following is a list of helpful resources. Additional resource information is available at http://wc.studentaffairs.duke.edu.

Information, Advocacy, Counseling and Emotional Support. The Office of Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS) was created to provide education, advocacy, and support for survivors of sexual and dating violence and their friends and families. The SASS office works closely with other university departments to provide comprehensive
information and advocacy in regards to crisis intervention, ongoing counseling, support groups, medical services, law enforcement, academics, judicial and legal concerns, and/or residential living. Appointments to meet with the SASS coordinator can be scheduled during business hours by calling 684-3897 or by visiting the Women’s Center located on West Campus (126 Few Fed Building near the bus stop across from the Allen Building). Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) also offers ongoing counseling services; call 660-1000 for an appointment. For 24-hour crisis information and referral, contact the SASS information line at 681-6882, the dean-on-call (pager number 970-4169), or the Durham Crisis Response Center at 403-6562 (for 24-hour hotline). All services are confidential and do not require making a formal report to the police.

Medical Concerns. For immediate and urgent medical concerns, go directly to the Emergency Department (ED) of Duke Medical Center (off Erwin Road near Trent Hall). You can call the Duke Police Department (684-2444 or 911) for transportation without having to make a report. The services available are: medical care, evidence collection, emergency contraception, and sexually transmitted disease prevention. To leave your options for pressing charges open and to be eligible for victim’s assistance, a state fund which pays for hospital expenses, you will want to have evidence collected by the hospital within 72 hours of the assault. In order to receive funds from victim’s assistance, you must make a police report. Another funding option for repaying hospital bills is a loan fund available through the SASS office. This loan fund does not require that you make a police report. Contact the SASS coordinator for more information. For less immediate medical concerns, schedule an appointment at Student Health (681-WELL). You can call SASS for someone to accompany you if you would like. The services available are: medical care, emergency contraception and sexually transmitted disease prevention. The student health fee covers all services, except for a minimal charge for emergency contraception.

Duke University Police Department. Duke Police (911 or 684-2444 off-campus) will respond to emergencies and non-emergencies to provide legal assistance by intervening in cases of assault, providing transportation to the Emergency Department; taking reports of an assault, investigating and participating in appropriate legal or judicial action. They are responsible for notifying the community in a case of continuing danger, can issue a trespass order that requires an individual to stay away from campus or a particular area or campus, and will provide referrals including how to obtain a restraining order.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct for University Disciplinary Action

Judicial Affairs staff in the Dean of Students Office (668-3853) receives complaints of a possible violation of this policy for adjudication through the university’s disciplinary process. Reports must be filed within two (2) calendar years from the date of the alleged incident. Complainants should submit a written statement regarding the alleged incident or use a form available on the dean of students website, at http://deanofstudents.studentaffairs.duke.edu. Complainants may meet with Judicial Affairs staff before submitting a written statement.

Investigation. The judicial officer, or designee, may meet with the complainant to hear or clarify his/her account of the incident and review the disciplinary process. A formal investigation may be launched, which includes an initial meeting with the accused and an opportunity for the accused to also submit a written statement (generally within five business days) in response to the allegations. After written statements are received, the judicial officer or designee may ask further clarifying questions of the complainant, accused, or witnesses. A determination will be made on whether to proceed with a hearing based on sufficient information to believe that a policy violation may have occurred. During the investigation and until resolution of the matter, interim restrictions may be issued as deemed appropriate by the judicial officer or designee, in-
Including restrictions on contact between the complainant and the accused, exclusion from areas of campus, removal or relocation from residential areas, etc.

Hearing Procedures. Every effort will be made to convene a hearing panel within four weeks of the formal complaint. All hearing procedures as outlined in this bulletin will be followed with the exception of the following. A 3-person hearing panel will preside over a case that is referred to the Undergraduate Judicial Board, comprised of two faculty or staff members and one student. A finding of responsibility must be based on a unanimous vote; any sanction must be decided by a majority vote with the exception of suspension or expulsion, which must be supported unanimously. A complainant may have an advisor (a member of the university community) present during a hearing, but as with the accused’s advisor, he/she may only confer quietly or through notes with the complainant and may not address the panel.

Romantic or sexual history of either the accused or the complainant with others will not be allowed in a hearing, except that testimony offered by the accused or complainant about his/her own sexual history. If such information is offered, the other party has the right to respond to that testimony. Testimony and questions regarding any romantic or sexual history of the accused and complainant with each other are permitted.

Participants are reminded that any information shared during a hearing is confidential. The hearing panel will decide what testimony, witnesses, or other information is relevant, and may exclude information or a witness that is deemed duplicative or immaterial. Witnesses must submit a brief statement to the judicial officer outlining their testimony in advance of a hearing. Witnesses should avoid hearsay.

Rights of complainants. Complainants will be treated with respect and sensitivity before, during, and after the disciplinary process. The university will make all reasonable efforts to ensure the preservation of confidentiality, restricting information to those with a legitimate need for it. Complainants will be informed of the university’s disciplinary process and possible outcomes. Complainants also have the right to report criminal sexual conduct to local law enforcement, which does not preclude university disciplinary action. Complainants have the right to (and are strongly encouraged to seek) counseling and support available through resources such as Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS) in the Women’s Center, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), and Durham Crisis Response Center (DCRC). Complainants may request changes to academic and living situations and will be notified as to what changes are reasonably available.

Allegations of sexual misconduct will be investigated in a thorough and timely manner. Complainants will be kept updated of the status of an investigation and the outcome of a hearing. An advisor (who is a member of the university community) may accompany complainants to any meeting with the judicial officer or to a hearing. Complainants have the right to review all written evidence within 48 hours prior to a hearing in the presence of the judicial officer. Complainants may offer relevant witnesses to speak on his/her behalf (the testimony of one character witness is permitted) during a hearing. (Note that a hearing panel may exclude witness testimony deemed irrelevant or duplicative.) Complainants will be given the opportunity to make opening and closing statements to a hearing panel.

Rights of accused students. Students accused of sexual misconduct have the same rights as any student accused of a policy violation (see “The Undergraduate Disciplinary System”), which includes the right to a 48-hour notice in advance of a hearing, the right to bring witnesses to speak on his/her behalf (the oral testimony of one character witness is permitted), and the right to ask questions (directed through the hearing panel) of any witness present. (Note that a hearing panel may exclude witness testimony deemed irrelevant or duplicative.) Accused students can expect a presumption of innocence throughout the disciplinary process unless found responsible through an impartial and fair hearing, and will be treated with respect throughout the process.
Disciplinary advisors are made available to the accused and should be consulted at the onset of an investigation. Their role is to educate accused students about the disciplinary process and provide support. An advisor (a disciplinary advisor or any other member of the university community) may accompany the accused to a hearing, but may only confer with the accused.

Notification of hearing outcome and sanctions. The complainant and accused will receive verbal notification of the outcome of the hearing no sooner than two business days and no later than five business days after the hearing. (Note that re-disclosure by the complainant of a “not responsible” decision to anyone without the prior consent of the accused is a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (34 CFR § 99.33). Notification will be individually given to the accused and complainant at approximately the same time. A written hearing report outlining the decision and rationale of the hearing panel will be later delivered to the accused. Sanctions for a finding of responsibility include, but are not limited to, expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, recommended counseling, and/or other educational sanctions deemed appropriate by the hearing body. Students who are found responsible for a violation of this policy have a right of appeal based on the grounds described in this bulletin.

Smoking in Residential Areas

Duke University seeks to preserve a living and working environment supportive of behaviors that contribute to the physical health and well-being of all community members. Smoking is not permitted in any of the residence halls on campus. Smoking is permitted with roommate(s) consent only in the Central Campus Apartments.

Solicitation

Commercial selling or soliciting is prohibited in university facilities and in the residence halls or Central Campus Apartments whether by students or non-students. The Bryan Center environs may be used for the purpose of sales, distribution, or events involving the use of sound amplification equipment. Any such activity must be sponsored by a recognized campus organization.

Weapons/Firearms/Explosives

It is against North Carolina state law and university policy to possess a gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, or any powerful explosive on university property. Likewise, students are not permitted to possess on campus any weapon, including mace, BB gun, stun gun, paintball gun, air rifle, air pistol, sword, bowie knife, dagger, slingshot, switchblade knife, blackjack, and metallic knuckles.

Other Violations

Students may be subject to disciplinary action for:

1. Violating any other published or posted university regulation not specifically mentioned in this section, including the Housing License, the Residence Hall Survival Guide, Central Campus Apartment Guide, student activities regulations, guidelines for organizations, parking regulations, etc.

2. Acting as an accomplice through action or negligence to the commission of any prohibited act.

3. Attempting or intending to commit any violation of laws and/or university policies.
Resolution of Student Conflict and Alleged Violations of University Policy
Bringing a Complaint Against a Student

Complaints regarding student behavior may be filed with the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life and Housing Services, Duke Police, or in cases of harassment, with the Office for Institutional Equity. These offices work together in order to determine the most appropriate venue for resolution. In any situation where a party is unsure of who to call, he/she may contact the Dean of Students Office.

Any alleged violation of university policy, including academic dishonesty, is within the jurisdiction of the Dean of Students Office. If the Dean of Students Office determines that another office is more appropriate to handle the situation, the case may be referred to that office. (Violations that occur within residential areas will often be referred to Residence Life and Housing Services.)

The Dean of Students Office coordinates a mediation program, which may be accessed upon referral or at the request of a student to resolve disputes between students.

In general, residence life staff will handle complaints of conduct within residential areas unless the alleged behavior is of a serious nature or the student has had prior violations, in which case the case may be referred for disciplinary action through the Dean of Students Office.

The Dean of Students Office will work with the Office for Institutional Equity (OIE) to determine the most appropriate way to resolve allegations of harassment. (In general, the Dean of Students Office will handle cases of peer harassment and OIE will handle cases involving graduate students or employees.) Resolution of harassment complaints may include mediation, arbitration, informal resolution, resolution through the undergraduate disciplinary system or the processes within OIE.

**TYPES OF RESOLUTION**

**Mediation**

Mediation is a process that empowers students to resolve their own disputes. Through mediation, a neutral third party assists students in coming to a peaceful and agreeable solution. The university encourages informal mediation whenever practical or appropriate. Students interested in utilizing the peer mediation program to resolve a conflict should contact the Dean of Students Office. Staff within the Dean of Students Office may also refer cases to mediation as appropriate. Ultimately, all parties involved must agree to mediation. If one party does not agree to mediation, or if the mediation fails, the Dean of Students Office may refer a case to arbitration and/or disciplinary resolution. Failure to comply with the results of a mediation may be cause to commence the disciplinary process.

**Arbitration**

Arbitration is a process by which students are given an opportunity to present information about a dispute to a neutral third party who renders a decision. Arbitration is often used in roommate conflicts or other relationship conflicts where residential status or participation/access privileges are at issue and mediation is not appropriate.
The Dean of Students Office may choose to send any case to arbitration. An arbitration will not result in a disciplinary record, but the arbitrator(s) may alter students’ living status, limit privileges or invoke restrictions on participants. Failure to comply with the results of an arbitration may be cause to commence the disciplinary process.

Informal Resolution

Generally, misconduct in the residence halls will be resolved through staff members in Residence Life and Housing Services. Resolutions may include residential warnings or probation, relocation, community service, restitution or educational initiatives. Students who are alleged to have committed serious infractions (e.g., drug or safety violations) or who repeatedly violate any residential and/or university policy will be subject to formal disciplinary action through the Dean of Students Office.

Staff within the Dean of Students Office may also choose to utilize the informal resolution process to resolve minor issues of student behavior. Resolutions resulting from this process may include a warning, an educational assignment or community service. Failure to comply with the resolution may be cause to commence the disciplinary process. Records of informal resolution will be kept internally and will not be considered part of a student’s disciplinary record.

Disciplinary Action

Any case involving an alleged violation of community standards or university rules and regulations by an undergraduate student may be resolved through the undergraduate disciplinary system.

The Undergraduate Disciplinary System

The purpose of the undergraduate disciplinary system is to promote honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, and respect for others within the university community and to provide a fair and effective mechanism for resolving cases in which an undergraduate student (or group) is alleged to have violated the standards or policies of the university.

All complaints of inappropriate student behavior may be filed with or forwarded to the Dean of Students Office. Staff within the Dean of Students Office will determine the most appropriate means by which to handle a complaint. Resolution may include mediation, arbitration, informal resolution, or disciplinary action.

ORGANIZATION

1. Judicial Affairs, within the Dean of Students Office, is designated to oversee the undergraduate disciplinary system.

2. Hearing officers are designated to resolve disciplinary matters through informal or formal disciplinary resolution.

3. The Undergraduate Judicial Board (UJB) is designated to resolve formal disciplinary matters that involve complicated circumstances or serious infractions of university policy. The UJB is comprised of students, faculty and staff. At all times, consideration shall be given to the appointment of a board reflective of the population of the university community. Student members are juniors and seniors selected each spring semester. (Once selected, student members will serve for the remainder of their undergraduate careers.) Student co-chairs will be elected by the board immediately following the completion of the new member selection process. Faculty members are appointed/approved by the dean of Trinity College or the Pratt School of Engineering. Staff members are appointed/approved by the vice-president for Student Affairs.

4. The Greek Judicial Board (GJB) hears cases involving university-recognized fraternities and sororities. The Dean of Students Office reserves the right to
administratively resolve cases involving such organizations although, in general, all alleged violations of university policy and/or recruitment and intake rules of the Interfraternity Council, Inter-Greek Council, National Pan-Hellenic Council, or Panhellenic Association will be resolved through the GJB. The GJB is comprised of students selected from each of the above umbrella organizations.

5. The Appellate Board considers appeals of students/groups found responsible and sanctioned through a formal disciplinary hearing. The Appellate Board is chaired by the vice-provost for Academic and Administrative Services and includes the vice-president for Student Affairs and the senior associate deans from Trinity College and the Pratt School of Engineering.

6. Disciplinary advisors are available to assist students/groups through the disciplinary process. Advisors include students and staff who have been trained and are familiar with the disciplinary system. A list of advisors is maintained in the Dean of Students Office and will be made available at any time.

JURISDICTION

1. The university may respond to any complaint of behavior that occurred within a student’s undergraduate career, from application to graduation. Complaints of sexual misconduct must be filed within two (2) calendar years of the alleged incident.

2. Any undergraduate student is subject to disciplinary action. This includes students who have matriculated to, are currently enrolled in, are on leave from, or have been readmitted (following a dismissal) to programs of the university.

3. With the agreement of the vice-president for Student Affairs and the dean of the college or school, jurisdiction may be extended to a student who has graduated and is alleged to have committed a violation during his undergraduate career.

4. The accused may also be a cohesive unit of the university, such as a living group, athletic team or other recognized organization.

5. The disciplinary process primarily applies to on-campus behavior. However, the university reserves the right to take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well being of the campus community. Such action may include pursuing any violation of state or federal law, or university policy—on or off campus—that constitutes a direct or indirect threat to the university community. Additionally, students or groups who are on university-affiliated programs/outings may be subject to disciplinary action.

THE DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

Complaints

Complaints of behavior alleged to violate university policy should be forwarded to Judicial Affairs in the Dean of Students Office.

Interim Restrictions

Prior to investigation and resolution, interim restrictions may be placed on a student/group to protect the health and safety of students or the community. These restrictions may include a “no contact order,” removal of privileges, removal from or relocation within the residential community, suspension of activity, or suspension from the university.

An interim suspension from the university may be imposed by the dean of the school or college or the vice-president for Student Affairs, or designee, and shall become
effective immediately without prior notice whenever there is evidence that the continued presence of the student poses a substantial and immediate threat to him/herself, to others, or to the university community. A prompt investigation and resolution shall follow the interim suspension.

Investigation

Judicial Affairs staff will gather information regarding the alleged incident in order to determine the appropriate means of resolution. Cases involving university-recognized fraternities and sororities may be referred to the Greek Judicial Board at any point for further investigation. Investigations may include a review of related documents, interviews, or requests for written statements from any person involved in the alleged incident. Students are encouraged to be forthright and as specific as possible when offering information related to an investigation, but may choose the extent to which they share information.

Cases may be dropped for insufficient information, or referred for mediation, arbitration, informal resolution or disciplinary action. In order for a case to be referred for disciplinary action, there must be sufficient information to believe that a policy violation may have occurred and that the alleged individual/group may be responsible.

Referral for Disciplinary Action

If a case is referred for disciplinary action, the student/group will be notified of the incident in question and the policy violation(s) under consideration, and will be given an opportunity to respond. There are several means by which to resolve disciplinary situations. Dean of Students staff will determine which avenue is most appropriate to pursue.

Disciplinary hearings are not trials and are not constrained by rules of procedure and evidence typically used in a court of law. The university disciplinary system operates under a standard of fairness, which includes an opportunity for the student/group to be notified of the alleged incident and policy violations under consideration and an opportunity to be heard.

Resolution through a Disciplinary Hearing

Any case may be forwarded directly to a disciplinary hearing if there is sufficient information to believe that a policy violation may have occurred and that the alleged individual/group may be responsible. Most cases will be referred to administrative hearings. Cases that are serious in nature or involve complicated facts may be forwarded to the Undergraduate Judicial Board (UJB) or the Greek Judicial Board (GJB) for resolution. (See the Sexual Misconduct Policy for adjudication of allegations of sexual misconduct.)

Individuals who deny responsibility for serious offenses of university policy and who face possible suspension or expulsion from the university have the right to request a hearing before a 5-person panel of the UJB.

Individuals who accept responsibility for alleged violations of university policy, but are unable to agree on a proposed sanction, which may include suspension or expulsion, have the right to request a hearing before a 3-person panel of the UJB. (The judicial officer may, due to the circumstances of the case, elect to utilize a 5-person panel.)

For information regarding the composition of GJB hearing panels and other GJB hearing procedures, please refer to the Dean of Students Office web site at http://deanofstudents.studentaffairs.duke.edu/.

Resolution through Agreement to Sanctions and/or Outcome

If a student accepts responsibility for an alleged violation(s), the judicial officer, or designee, may propose an appropriate sanction(s) based on the specifics of the case, precedent and university interests.
If the student accepts responsibility and agrees to the proposed sanction(s), the student waives his/her right to a hearing and/or appeal, the resolution becomes final, and the outcome is recorded on the student’s disciplinary record. If the student accepts responsibility, but is unable to agree to the proposed sanctions, the case will be forwarded to a hearing to determine an appropriate sanction.

If the student denies responsibility, the case will be forwarded to a hearing to determine responsibility and an appropriate sanction.

DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS

There are three types of hearings. Most cases are decided upon through an administrative hearing which is a discussion between the student/group and a hearing officer. Cases that are serious in nature or involve complicated facts may be forwarded to the UJB or to the GJB for resolution. Students who face a possible sanction of suspension or expulsion may request to have his/her case heard by a panel of the UJB. Groups who face possible dissolution may request a hearing by a panel of the UJB or the GJB. (See “Sexual Misconduct” for adjudication of allegations of sexual misconduct.)

Administrative Hearings

An administrative hearing is a discussion between a student/group alleged to be in violation of university policy and a hearing officer. Students will be notified (typically via email) of the specific violations under consideration in advance of an administrative hearing. The hearing officer will review the complaint with the student or group and give the student/group an opportunity to respond. The hearing officer will determine whether the student/group is responsible for the alleged policy violation, and, if so, issue (an) appropriate sanction(s). Administrative hearings are closed.

All decisions of responsibility are based on clear and convincing information. In determining sanctions, the hearing officer will take into account the interests of the student/group and the university, previous violations of the student/group, and prior university response to similar violations.

Decisions made through this process may be appealed to the Appellate Board (see Appeals). When students/groups are found responsible for a violation, a notation will be made on the respective disciplinary record.

Greek Judicial Board

(The procedures followed during GJB hearings is similar to UJB hearings, but for specific procedural differences, please refer to the Dean of Students Office website at http://deanofstudents.studentaffairs.duke.edu/.)

Undergraduate Judicial Board Hearings

The Undergraduate Judicial Board is a group of students, faculty and staff appointed to hear serious infractions of university policy. The board is charged with determining whether a student/group’s actions constitute a violation of university policy and, if so, an appropriate response. In determining an appropriate response, consideration is given to the student/group’s interests as well as the university’s interest in maintaining high standards.

All UJB hearings are conducted in private. Any student whose presence is required by the judicial officer at a hearing will be excused from any other university responsibility.

Accused Students

Accused students are entitled to the following procedural rights when facing a hearing before the Undergraduate Judicial Board:

• to be informed that he or she is under investigation;
• to seek advice from anyone;
• to seek advice from a trained advisor made available by the university;
• to be given an opportunity to respond to allegations;
• to choose the extent to which he or she shares information;
• to be notified of a hearing at least 48 hours in advance (notification will include the time, date and location of the hearing as well as names of hearing panel members and witnesses);
• to challenge any panel member if there is a significant conflict of interest;
• to know of and review written evidence and charges presented to the hearing panel at least 48 hours in advance;
• to be accompanied by an advisor to the hearing (who must be a member of the university community);
• to a fair and impartial hearing;
• to confront any witness presenting information against him or her;
• to present additional witnesses or information at the hearing;
• to be found responsible only if the evidence meets a clear and convincing burden of proof;
• to appeal based upon clearly stated grounds.

Advisors

Accused students are encouraged to seek advice and support from whomever they choose throughout the disciplinary process. An accused student may be accompanied by an advisor to a UJB hearing. The advisor may be from the designated list of trained student and staff advisors available through the Dean of Students Office, or may be anyone from the university community. The advisor may not be a member of the UJB. The role of the advisor is to assist and support the student through the disciplinary process. The advisor may not address the hearing panel or any witness during the hearing.

Hearing Panels

Hearing panels charged with determining a verdict and a sanction shall consist of three students and two members of the faculty or staff selected from the UJB. Hearing panels charged with determining only a sanction shall consist of two students and one faculty or staff member selected from the UJB. (In some circumstances, the judicial officer may choose to utilize a 5-person panel consisting of three students and two faculty or staff members to determine a sanction.)

An accused student may agree to a smaller panel or different student-to-faculty/staff ratio in the event that a full panel is not available. The accused student also may challenge any panel member if there is a significant conflict of interest. Such a challenge must be made at least 24 hours prior to the hearing and will be granted only for sufficient cause.

Notice

An accused student will be notified of a UJB hearing at least 48 hours in advance. The notice will include the date and time of the hearing, the specific charges at issue, the names of the panel members, and copies of all written information given to the hearing panel. The judicial officer also may include information clarifying or noting any additional information gathered through the investigation without expressing any personal opinion about the merits of the case.

The complainant will also be notified of the hearing if his/ her presence is required. The judicial officer will determine what information, if any, may be shared with the complainant. (Typically, the complainant will be given an opportunity to review the information available to the hearing panel in response to his/ her complaint, but will only be given copies with the permission of the accused.)
Upon proper notice, if the student fails to attend the hearing, the hearing panel may proceed in his/her absence.

Witnesses

The judicial officer may require the presence of any witness with pertinent information about a case. Failure to attend could result in disciplinary action against the witness. If a witness is unidentified or unavailable to attend the hearing, his/her statement may not constitute a sole or substantial basis for determining responsibility. If he/she is necessary and unidentified or unavailable, the judicial officer or the chair of the hearing panel may suspend or dismiss the proceedings.

The accused student/group may bring witnesses to speak on his/her/its behalf. (One character witness will be permitted to present an oral statement to the hearing panel.) These witnesses should submit a brief statement to the judicial officer prior to the hearing summarizing their knowledge of the incident. The panel will determine the extent to which witnesses will be permitted in the hearing.

An accused student also may request the attendance of any person who has submitted a written statement against him/her.

Information to be Considered by the Panel

The panel may consider any information deemed relevant, including documentation and expressions of opinion. If the panel needs additional information during a hearing, such as verification of a fact at issue, an expert opinion, etc., the panel may request such information and may suspend its decision until such information is obtained. The accused student/group will have the right to respond to any additional information that is to be used in considering an outcome.

Outcome

Based on clear and convincing information considered during the hearing, the panel may find a student responsible for an alleged violation by majority vote. The panel, also by majority vote, may dismiss any charge.

Upon finding a student responsible for a violation of university policy, the panel may determine and impose an appropriate sanction(s). Consideration may be given to the nature of and circumstances surrounding the violation, the student's acceptance of responsibility, prior disciplinary violations, the impact of a sanction on the student, precedent cases, university interests and any other information deemed relevant by the hearing panel. All sanctions must be decided by majority vote with the exception of suspension/expulsion of an individual or dissolution of a group. These sanctions must be supported unanimously by 3-person panel or by 4 members of a 5-person panel.

Notification and Record of the Hearing Outcome

The panel chair and/or the judicial officer will notify the accused student/group of the outcome of the hearing. A written hearing report describing the outcome, with a brief explanation of the reasoning, will be given to the accused student/group. A copy of the written hearing report will be placed in the precedent files with any personally identifying information removed. (The precedent files are not updated immediately in order to help protect confidentiality.)

The complainant will be informed of the outcome of a hearing in accordance with federal guidelines.

A tape recording of each hearing will be made and kept on file for three years. A copy will be made available to the accused student upon request.

Appeals

A student/group found responsible through the disciplinary hearing process (an administrative, UJB, or GJB hearing) may appeal the outcome of the hearing. The appeal
is not a re-hearing of the case; it is a written statement to the Appellate Board specifically stating the grounds for the appeal and any supporting information. The exclusive grounds upon which an appeal may be made are:

1. New information (available after the hearing) of a nature that the verdict or sanction may have been different;
2. Procedural errors within the hearing process which may have substantially affected the fairness of the hearing; and/or
3. The finding of responsibility was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

A three-person panel of the Appellate Board will review the appeal, the hearing report and any evidence included in the hearing. (In cases of suspension or expulsion, the accused may make a written request in the appeal to meet with the Appellate Board.) The appellate panel may consult in confidence with other members of the university community (or persons brought forth by the student as part of the appeal) in order to substantiate the grounds for appeal or to seek clarification of issues raised in the appeal.

If the grounds for appeal are substantiated, the appellate panel may determine a final resolution to the case or refer the case back to the judicial officer for a new hearing. (If the case is referred for a new hearing, the appellate panel may recommend that alternate violations be considered.) A written decision will be delivered to the student and the judicial officer.

Disciplinary Records

When students are found responsible for a violation of university policy through an administrative or UJB hearing, the case will be recorded on a student/group’s disciplinary record. The record will be maintained by the Dean of Students Office and kept in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99). Individual disciplinary records are kept on file for 8 years from the date of a student’s matriculation.

Status of a Student/Group Pending Final Resolution of a Disciplinary Case

Until a final resolution is determined, the status of a student/group will not change unless interim restrictions have been imposed to protect the health and safety of the student/group or the university community.

Failure to Comply with the Requirements of the Disciplinary Process

If any student/group (including a witness) fails to comply with the requirements of the disciplinary process, the judicial officer may commence further disciplinary action, place a disciplinary hold on the student’s academic and/or financial records, or suspend privileges. Failure to comply with the requirements of the disciplinary process may include failure to submit a statement, failure to attend a meeting/hearing or failure to fulfill a sanction.

Disciplinary Hold

At any time after the filing of a complaint, the judicial officer or designee, after consulting with a student’s academic dean, may place a “disciplinary hold” on the academic and/or financial records of any student pending the outcome of proceedings, to enforce a disciplinary sanction, or to ensure cooperation with the disciplinary system. A “disciplinary hold” may prevent, among other things, registration, enrollment, matriculation, the release of transcripts, and the awarding of a degree.

Disciplinary Action While Civil/Criminal Charges Pending

Students may be accountable to both civil authorities and to the university for acts that violate state or federal laws. Disciplinary action through university processes concurrent with criminal action does not subject a student to “double jeopardy.”
The university operates under different policies, procedures and standards and thus, will not be bound by the findings of a court of law. If the court’s outcome satisfies the university’s interests, such outcome may be recorded on the student’s disciplinary record without invoking the university disciplinary process. Should any criminal proceeding result in a felony conviction, as a result of an incident on- or off-campus, the vice-president for Student Affairs reserves the right to summarily dismiss a student.

University disciplinary action will normally proceed during the pendency of a criminal or civil action. If the student chooses not to participate in the university process until final disposition of the case in court, privileges may be suspended or a disciplinary hold may be put on the student’s academic and/or financial record until the university case can be resolved.

Sanctions

Any disciplinary hearing may result in penalties (singly or in combination), including, but not limited to, those from the following list. In determining appropriate sanctions, consideration may be given to the nature of and circumstances surrounding the violation, the student’s acceptance of responsibility, prior disciplinary violations, the impact of a sanction on the student, precedent cases, university interests and any other information deemed relevant by a hearing panel/officer. If a hearing officer/panel believes that unique circumstances are present which do not justify or excuse the violation, but should be considered in extenuating or reducing the degree of responsibility, a sanction may be reduced or deferred provided that a student completes other assigned sanctions. Failure to comply with the specified conditions in a deferred sanction may result in immediate activation of the sanction (such as a suspension or housing license revocation) without additional charges or a hearing.

For cases resolved through the Undergraduate Judicial Board, all sanctions are decided by majority vote with the exception of a suspension or expulsion of an individual or dissolution of a group. These sanctions must be supported unanimously by 3-person panel or by 4 members of a 5-person panel.

Expulsion

Dismissal and permanent removal from the university without possibility of readmission or reinstatement. University censure automatically applies.

University Censure

Official entry on a student’s permanent academic record of serious misconduct. This sanction is never applied unless in combination with serious offenses meriting imposition of suspension or expulsion. (Application of this sanction requires a separate vote of a panel unless accompanying expulsion, in which case it is automatic.)

Degree Revocation/Delayed Degree Conferral

A student’s degree may be revoked or the date of conferral may be delayed for a period of time. In cases where the conferral of the degree is delayed, the hearing officer/panel or the dean of the college or school may decide whether to allow the student to participate in commencement exercises.

Suspension (Individual)

A suspension is an involuntary dismissal from the university for a specified period of time, which may include the current semester and such additional semesters as deemed appropriate by the hearing panel. (Exclusion from campus will be considered in cases resulting in a suspension.)

Readmission as a student in good standing is coordinated through the dean of the college or school and, in addition to guidelines set forth by the academic dean, is
contingent upon satisfaction of any conditions stated in the original sanction. Upon a student’s readmission to and matriculation in the university, the student is placed on disciplinary probation for the remainder of his/her undergraduate career.

As suspension constitutes an involuntary withdrawal from the university, a temporary entry to that effect is made on the student’s permanent academic record.

In the event that a disciplinary suspension and an academic withdrawal occur simultaneously, the student’s academic dean will determine whether the two withdrawals are to be in effect concurrently or consecutively.

Suspension of Activity/Dissolution (Group)

- Residential or cohesive units may be suspended for a specified time period from activities sponsored, cosponsored, performed by, or attended by its members. A suspension is generally followed by disciplinary probation for a specified period of time.

- The privilege of a residential or other cohesive unit to be recognized at Duke University also may be suspended or revoked (dissolution).

Withdrawal of Privileges

- This may include, but is not limited to, withdrawal of the privilege to have a car on campus, park on campus, attend or participate in university programs or activities (such as sporting events, intramurals, performances, graduation exercises, etc), or maintain computer account privileges.

Housing License Restrictions/Revocation

- A student’s privilege to live on campus may be restricted or revoked. This may include relocation, revocation for a period of time or permanent removal from the residential community. (Refunds for revocation may be denied based on RLHS policies.)

Disciplinary Probation

- A status imposed on students or residential/cohesive units for a specific period of time during which another violation of university policy or violation of any of the conditions of the probation shall result in an augmented disciplinary action, including the possibility of suspension. Disciplinary probation may include a restriction of the student’s or group’s privileges or eligibility for activities (e.g., study abroad).

Exclusion

- A student or group may be excluded from access to or use of specified university-owned premises and/or facilities.

No Contact Order

- A student or group may be prohibited from communicating with a named individual.

Warning

- A formal written admonition which explicitly states the certainty of a more severe disciplinary sanction for subsequent disciplinary violations.

Restitution

- Payment for all or a portion of injury or damages to person(s) or property caused by an individual or a group.

Fine

- Payment to Duke University of a reasonable sum of money.

Community Service

- Specified hours during which period a student or residential or cohesive unit will perform in a service capacity at the university or in the Durham community. Failure to
complete community service within the specified period, and present verification, may result in additional hours assigned or further disciplinary action.

Mental Health/Medical Assessment and/or Treatment

A hearing panel/officer may recommend or require a student to seek a mental health/medical assessment from CAPS, Student Health, or other appropriate professional. The hearing panel/officer will not be privy to the contents of that assessment without the permission of the student but may require verification that the assessment was completed and that the student followed through with recommendations of the professional.

Educational Projects/Initiatives

Students may be required to complete a project or a written assignment, attend an educational program, or seek assistance from the Academic Skills Center, the university Writing Studio or other university resources.
Residence Life
Residence Life

Duke University adheres to the premise that the on-campus residential experience is an important part of undergraduate life and education. The university has long been committed to an active and meaningful residential life for its undergraduate students. With 85 percent of undergraduates living on campus, Duke fully understands that the residential experience is an integral part of its students' education and is committed to providing eight semesters of housing on campus.

To respond to the developmental needs of students, Duke continually reviews its residential offerings. As part of these efforts, the university established East Campus as the residential area for all first-year students in 1995. This change has resulted in significantly closer bonds of fellowship and understanding among our students as they begin their Duke experience. Our most recent residential development is the construction of a new 350-bed residence hall on West Campus, the West-Edens Link (WEL), completed in the summer of 2002. The university is also planning to renovate the residence halls on main West Campus within the next ten years. Renovation of Kilgo Quad began this effort in the summer of 2002 and will be completed in 2004.

With this plan in mind, all students are required— to the extent that housing is available—to live on campus for the first three years. First-year students are housed in residence halls on East Campus, while sophomores live in residence halls on West Campus. Juniors and seniors live in either the residence halls on West Campus or in apartments on Central Campus. We will continue to apply semesters spent in "study away" programs toward the three-year residency requirement.

Our long-term goal is to provide housing on campus for all students during their first three years and for any senior who wishes to remain on campus. However, the renovation process may result in a temporary shortfall in housing availability. In some cases we will modify the three-year residency requirement, resulting in some juniors as well as some seniors living off campus. In addition, during the renovation process the university may temporarily suspend the four-year housing guarantee for seniors. We look forward ultimately to providing housing to any seniors who wish to remain on campus.

First-Year Student Residence Halls. First-year students reside in all-first-year student houses, located on East Campus. All residence halls on East Campus are co-ed.
Housing assignments are made by random lottery to one of the thirteen student residences. Single, double and triple rooms are available for assignment.

Upperclass Residence Halls. Upperclass students (sophomores, juniors, and seniors) live in co-ed residence halls on West Campus. The residence halls are clustered into six residential quads. Each quad includes space dedicated to students who are either unaffiliated or affiliated with selective living groups. The majority of the bed space in each quad is available for selection by unaffiliated students through a lottery process. Selective living groups determine their own room assignments. In addition to fraternities, selective living groups include academically sponsored theme groups (Languages, Arts, Round Table, and Anne Firor Scott Women's Studies) and a number of other social selective living groups. With the exception of Edens Quad and the WEL, upperclass residence halls feature triple rooms, in addition to single and double rooms.

Central Campus Apartments. University-owned one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments on Central Campus accommodate nearly 850 undergraduate students. The remainder of the complex houses a cross-section of graduate students from various schools and colleges of the university. Apartments on Central Campus comprise part of the bed allocation for unaffiliated junior and senior students.

Living Off Campus. Students may choose to live off campus at the completion of the junior year. Students who wish to live off campus must notify Residence Life and Housing Services (RLHS) in writing of their plans by the published deadlines. Students choosing to live off campus should be aware that they will be subject to all city ordinances, particularly those related to occupancy, noise, parking, and litter.

THE HOUSING LICENSE

Prior to occupancy of space in a university residence hall or Central Campus Apartment, each student must sign a Housing License and have it accepted by and on file with RLHS. The purpose of the terms of the Housing License is to establish certain understandings among students who reside in Duke University's residential areas, and between these students and the university, with regard to use of residential facilities. The terms are an integral part of the license and are enforceable as a covenants and conditions license. Any violation of the terms, especially the terms affecting rights, order, health, and safety (reproduced below), could lead to the revocation of this license and/or other disciplinary action.

Terms of the Residence Hall License Affecting Rights, Order, Health and Safety:

A. Students are entitled to privacy in their assigned rooms as set forth in this bulletin and RLHS publications. Sanitary or safety inspections may be conducted by government officials and RLHS staff without notice in accordance with the General Statutes of North Carolina and city and county ordinances. The inspection of rooms will be made by university officials to ensure that no fire/security hazards exist. Hazardous items will be removed and/or the student(s) affected will be notified to remove the items.

B. The unofficial use or possession of residence hall keys, including possession of master keys or keys other than those assigned to the student, is prohibited. Keys are not transferable; switching keys with other students is prohibited.

C. Propping open outside residence hall doors or in any way tampering with the security system of the residence hall is prohibited.

D. Lost/stolen Duke Cards must be reported immediately to the Duke Card Office and a replacement can be obtained. Lost/stolen keys must be reported immediately to the appropriate service office and a replacement key obtained. A lost/stolen key will result in a lock change charge to the student's bursar's account. The bedroom door lock will be changed if the resident is unable to present the lost/stolen key to the service office.
E. Fire fighting equipment, alarms, and smoke detectors shall not be tampered with or disabled and shall remain in place. Residents must comply with all fire drills and fire regulations. Fires must be reported to Duke Police and RLHS staff.

F. Personally owned air-conditioning and heating equipment is not permitted in residence hall areas. Compliance with any existing university energy conservation policy is required.

G. Tampering with electrical wiring, including, but not limited to, the installation of direct-wired ceiling fans and dimmer switches, is prohibited.

H. Locks are not to be tampered with or changed by occupants. Additional locks may not be installed. Duplication of Duke University keys is prohibited.

I. Students are prohibited from tampering with electrical, mechanical and plumbing systems in the residence halls.

J. Damage caused by electrical appliances that are not owned by Duke University is the responsibility of the resident(s).

K. Waterbeds are prohibited.

L. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 14-269.2, no firearms, incendiary devices, explosives, fireworks, highly flammable materials or substances, or any articles that may be used as offensive weapons may be in the residence halls or on the campus. This includes knives, slingshots, clubs, pellet guns, rifles, BB guns, mace, and all firearms and items of like kind.

M. Animals, including, but not limited to dogs, cats, birds and reptiles, are not allowed in or around the residence halls even for short periods. Extermination, at the expense of the resident(s), will be done if an animal enters the residence halls. Fish are allowed provided they are kept in an aquarium no larger than 25 gallons, the container is cleaned regularly, and no illegal species are kept.

N. No personal effects may be left in the hallways, stairwells, or common areas of the residence halls; any personal effects so found will be disposed of at the discretion of RLHS.

O. Selling or soliciting, to include the operation of a private enterprise, in the residence halls, by residents or outsiders, which is either commercial or unrelated to university objectives or activities is prohibited.

P. Any student residing in the residence halls who contracts an infectious or contagious disease should immediately report this to RLHS.

Q. Motor vehicles may not be stored or maintained at any time in any residence hall area. Bicycles may be retained by the owner in his or her assigned bedroom space, but may not be stored in common, baths, entrances or other residence hall areas. Motor vehicles and bicycles in unauthorized areas will be removed. Students will be required to pay removal fees in order to recover such vehicles. The university assumes no responsibility for damage to such vehicles or devices used to secure them.

R. Access to roofs and attic spaces is prohibited.

S. Conduct in violation of the university noise policy is prohibited.

T. Occupants are responsible for the conduct of their guests, and any violation of university rules and regulations by a guest shall constitute a violation of same by occupants. Occupants not present during violations will still be held accountable.

U. Candles, incense or other open flames are strictly forbidden for use inside university facilities except during religious ceremonies such as the observance
of the Holiday of Chanukah. Those individuals wishing to utilize candles in observance of a religious holiday should contact OESO-Campus Fire Safety Division in advance to obtain information concerning fire prevention. Occupants are expected to comply with the residence hall system smoking policy (see RLHS publications).

V. Platforms, partitions or similar structures may not be erected in the public areas of the residence halls by students or living groups without the written approval of the director of RLHS or designee.

W. Tampering with cable, including but not limited to connecting televisions in bedrooms to the commons room cable or sharing cable between rooms, is prohibited. Affixing satellite dishes and antennae to the building exterior is prohibited.

X. In accordance with the North Carolina State Fire Prevention Code, use or storage of portable charcoal, gas, and electric grills within 10 feet of residence halls is prohibited.

Y. Restrooms in each living unit are gender-specific, unless otherwise specified. Residents and guests are prohibited from using restroom facilities designated for the opposite sex. Designations may be changed only with the permission of RLHS.

Terms of the Central Campus Apartments License Affecting Rights, Order, Health and Safety:

A. Students are entitled to privacy in their apartments as set forth in this bulletin and RLHS publications. Sanitary or safety inspections may be conducted by government officials and RLHS staff without notice in accordance with the General Statutes of North Carolina and city and county ordinances. The inspection of apartments will be made by university officials to ensure that no fire/safety/security hazards exist. Hazardous items will be removed and/or the student(s) affected will be notified to remove the items.

B. The unofficial use or possession of apartment keys, including possession of master keys or keys other than those assigned to the student, is prohibited. Keys are not transferable; switching keys with other students is prohibited.

C. Lost/stolen DukeCards must be reported immediately to the DukeCard Office and a replacement can be obtained. Lost/stolen keys must be reported immediately to the Central Campus Service Office and a replacement key obtained. A lost/stolen key will result in a lock change charge to the student’s bursar’s account. The apartment door lock will be changed if the resident is unable to present the lost/stolen key to the Service Office.

D. Combustible materials shall not be stored on premises. Empty boxes, trash, and other combustibles are prohibited from storage outside of CCA. Placement of combustibles, including but not limited to wooden, overstuffed or upholstered furniture on balconies that serve as egress is strictly prohibited. RLHS may remove these items without notice at the occupants’ expense.

E. Fire extinguishers and smoke alarms/detectors are placed in each apartment for the safety of occupants and property. Tampering with or disabling this equipment, or use for any purpose other than extinguishing fires, is prohibited. Fires must be reported to Duke Police and Residence Life and Housing Services.

F. Sidewalks, stairways, and entryways must not be used for purposes other than ingress or egress. Bicycles must not be left in these areas or other locations where they may cause harm to persons or grounds keeping equipment. Motorcycles must be parked in parking lots.
G. Nothing shall be hung from balconies, porches, gutters or stairwells or privacy fences.

H. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 14-269.2, no firearms, incendiary devices, explosives, fireworks, highly flammable materials or substances, or any articles that may be used as offensive weapons may be in the CCA or on the campus. This includes knives, slingshots, clubs, pellet guns, rifles, BB guns, mace, and all firearms and items of like kind.

I. Tampering with electrical wiring, including, but not limited to, the installation of direct-wired ceiling fans, dimmer switches, and window air-conditioning units is prohibited.

J. Delivery trucks, automobiles, motorcycles, scooters and minibikes will not be permitted on lawns and walkways, patios, or stairwells. These vehicles must be parked in legal parking spaces. Motorcycles, scooters and minibikes may not be stored in the apartment.

K. Locks are not to be tampered with or changed by residents. Additional locks may not be installed. Duplication of Duke University keys is prohibited.

L. Animals, including, but not limited to dogs, cats, birds and reptiles, are not allowed in or around the CCA even for short periods. Extermination, at the expense of the resident(s), will be done if an animal enters the apartments. Fish are allowed provided they are kept in an aquarium no larger than 25 gallons, the container is cleaned regularly, and no illegal species are kept.

M. Residents shall maintain the areas adjacent to their apartments in a neat and orderly condition. No refuse, loose paper, cans, bottles, etc. shall be permitted to accumulate around the dwelling units. Any packing cases, barrels, or boxes used in moving must be removed by the occupants who are moving. Bulk refuse containers and recycling bins are located throughout the complex.

N. Campers, trailers, boats, or similar units may not be parked in the parking lots or other areas at the CCA.

O. Candles, incense or other open flames are strictly forbidden for use inside university facilities except during religious ceremonies such as the observance of the Holiday of Chanukah. Those individuals wishing to utilize candles in observance of a religious holiday should contact OESO-Campus Fire Safety Division in advance to obtain information concerning fire prevention.

P. Selling or soliciting, to include the operation of a private enterprise, on the premises of university housing by residents or outsiders, that is either commercial or unrelated to university objectives or activities, is prohibited.

Q. Any student residing in the apartments who contracts an infectious or contagious disease should immediately report this to Residence Life and Housing Services.

R. The apartment must be kept in good order and in a sanitary condition.

S. Laundry rooms will not be used for storage of personal effects, bicycles, or the like. The university is not responsible for clothing lost or stolen from Central Campus laundries.

T. All users of the Central Campus pool must observe swimming pool regulations published by Residence Life and Housing Services. All persons use the pool at their own risk.

U. Conduct in violation of the university noise policy is prohibited.

V. Occupants are responsible for the conduct of their guests, and any violation of university rules and regulations by a guest shall constitute a violation of same
by occupants. Occupants not present during violations will still be held accountable.

W. In accordance with the North Carolina State Fire Prevention Code, use or storage of portable charcoal, gas, and electric grills within 10 feet of CCA is prohibited.

X. Use of HVAC (heating and air-conditioning) closets as storage space is prohibited.

Y. Pianos, washing machines, dryers, dishwashers, radio transmitters, external radio or television antennas/satellite dishes, and waterbeds are not authorized in these units.

Z. Washing cars in the CCA is prohibited.

AA. The dusting or shaking of mops, brooms or other cleaning material from the windows, doors and balconies is prohibited.

AB. Fences installed around the apartments are prohibited.

AC. Outside clotheslines are prohibited.

AD. Access to roofs and attic spaces is prohibited.

The terms apply only during periods when the residence halls and Central Campus Apartments are officially open for occupancy by licensed students. A student in the residence halls or Central Campus Apartments at any other time may be trespassed from the premises. Students are responsible for knowing and abiding by all terms of the license.

Eligibility

On-campus rooms/apartments are available for assignment to full-time Duke University students who are working towards a degree. Residential facilities are available to undergraduate students who have been in continuous residence since their matriculation as first-year students as well as to students returning from leaves of absence or off-campus, with appropriate notice to Residence Life and Housing Services.

While every undergraduate who matriculates as a first-year student is guaranteed four years of university housing provided he/she remains a full-time student, he/she may live in university housing for no more than eight semesters. Students who enroll in graduate or professional programs prior to receiving the undergraduate degree (such as “three/two” programs) are not eligible for undergraduate housing during their fifth year.

Release/Termination

An undergraduate student who is seeking release from a residence hall or Central Campus license must notify Residence Life and Housing Services in writing.

Students who withdraw from school, take a leave of absence, or otherwise terminate their housing license must vacate the room and return their room/apartment key within forty-eight (48) hours from the date of such withdrawal, leave, or move, or the official move-out date at the end of the semester, whichever comes first.

Revocation of the Housing License

Residence hall occupancy should be understood as a privilege maintained under certain standards. This includes abiding by the terms of the Housing License, university and RLHS policies, as well as upholding general standards of honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, and respect for others.

Terms of the Housing License are designed to protect the health and safety of students and to provide for the comfort and privacy of students who have contracted to occupy university housing. Any conduct that reflects a serious disregard for the rights, health, safety, and security of other occupants of university housing will be
reason for revocation of this license and/or disciplinary action. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to, creating conditions that jeopardize the safety and well-being of others, tampering with fire and security equipment, use/possession of firearms, weapons and/or explosives (including fireworks), damage to the residential facility, or conduct which is detrimental to the residential community. In addition to violators of specific housing license terms, a student who has been a repeated violator of housing terms and/or university regulations or who has shown blatant disregard for others is subject to eviction and Housing License revocation.

Generally, violations of the Housing License or university policy will be handled through residence life staff and/or the university’s disciplinary process. However, in extreme instances, the dean of residential life and executive director of housing services or the dean of students (or their respective designee) may administratively revoke or suspend a student’s housing license upon a determination that the continued residence of the student is detrimental to the residential community. Appeals from administrative revocations/ suspensions may be made to the Vice President for Student Affairs.

Residential Rules and Regulations

All residential students are bound by the terms of the housing license, residential policies articulated in the Residence Hall Survival Guide or the Central Campus Apartment Guide, and university regulations contained in the Bulletin of Information & Regulations.

In its residential policies and procedures, Duke University seeks to foster a climate of responsibility, initiative, and creativity on the part of individuals and living groups. A successful residential community is one in which students take pride in their physical surroundings and assume active responsibility for the maintenance of acceptable standards of behavior in their living areas. Both individuals and living groups may be held accountable for the actions of individual members and their guests.

While students are entitled to a general expectation of privacy within the confines of their own individual rooms (although extraordinary and compelling circumstances may occasionally require that this expectation be institutionally suspended), the university will not regard either students’ immediate living quarters or their commons areas as privileged sanctuaries where students may act with impunity or without regard to minimum standards of honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, and respect for other members of the university community. Moreover, occupancy of an individual room or of a residence hall does not confer any proprietary interest or right of ownership on the part of an individual student or living group. The student and the living group are both properly viewed not as owners but as custodians of that living space which has been assigned to them. Inherent in this custodial relationship is the right of the university to promulgate criteria governing the circumstances under which this relationship may be entered into, may be maintained in good standing, or may be terminated.

HOUSING POLICIES FOR SELECTIVE LIVING GROUPS AND THEIR MEMBERS

Selective living provides students the opportunity to form residential communities based upon common values, interests, and goals. In addition to complying with Annual Review requirements, the privilege of selective living is accompanied by the following housing policies:

Individual Members of Selective Living Groups

All members of selective living groups are bound to a two-year requirement to live with the selective living group. Residents who break the two-year minimum requirement, yet wish to remain on campus, may elect to enter the lottery for residence hall or Central Campus Apartment space, but will be provided the lowest priority in the process. Semesters taken on a leave of absence or study abroad/away programs will not be
considered in violation of the two-year requirement and will be credited toward the
two-year commitment.

Space Allocated to and Filled by Selective Living Groups

All selective living groups are expected to fill 100 percent of their allocated bed
spaces with initiated members.

If a selective living group fails to fill 100 percent of its allocated bed spaces, the
following options may apply:

• residential recognition as a selective living group may be terminated;
  members will be reassigned elsewhere on campus

• residential recognition as a selective living group may be suspended; the
  group would be given one year to satisfy the requirement of 100 percent
  occupancy

• the group may be reassigned to a location more in keeping with its size

Each selective living group is to submit to Residence Life and Housing Services on
November 14 and February 17 a list of new and continuing members who are requesting
housing within the allocated bed space for the subsequent semester.

Selective living groups are expected to consider their new member recruitment
efforts in relationship to the number of beds previously allocated to the group. An
increase in membership will not guarantee any increase in bed allocation.

Additional Guidelines For Selective Living Groups

Selective living groups must choose a member of the Duke faculty or administra-
tion who agrees to serve as the living group’s advisor.

Selective living groups are required to meet all expectations of annual review in
order to retain residential and/ or organizational status on Duke’s campus.

All selective living groups must maintain their status as active members of their
respective Quad Councils.

Annual Review Of Residential Groups

Formal review of residential groups shall be conducted each year for selective living
groups only. The standards and procedures by which residential groups will be
reviewed will be available on the Dean of Students website: http://
deanofstudents.studentaffairs.duke.edu.

Commons Room Space

Selective living groups at Duke University may be afforded the privilege of
dedicated common space for social, educational, and recreational purposes. Given that
many Duke-recognized organizations are in need of space in which members can come
together to conduct business and celebrate accomplishments, living groups are
encouraged to allow other university-recognized organizations to reserve its common
space with the understanding that the group to which the space officially has been
assigned bears ultimate responsibility for any damage to the facility by the user. NO
rental fees may be charged by a living group to another organization requesting use of
the living group’s common space. Living groups, however, may require an up-front
damage deposit, not to exceed $200. A living group should be aware that any event host
requesting the use of its common space is required to register the event in accordance
with established guidelines published by RLHS and Student Activities. If the event is
approved, the registration form includes an acceptance of responsibility by the event
host for any damage committed to the facility stemming from the host group’s event.
If a living group has reservations concerning a specific request for the use of its common
space, it may exercise its right to deny the request.
Accountability For Community Expectations

All living groups are responsible for maintaining standards established by Duke University. Selective living groups, most especially, have a special obligation to take proactive measures to ensure that individual members conduct themselves in a mature, respectful manner. Being afforded the opportunity to select those persons who will live within a particular living group is a privilege, not a right.

In situations where the actions of group members negatively impact the Duke community, RLHS or the Dean of Students Office may respond immediately, which could include administrative intervention and/ or disciplinary action. Administrative decisions may be appealed to the Vice President for Student Affairs. Please refer to the policies and procedures under the undergraduate disciplinary system for information regarding disciplinary decisions.

It is important for living groups, as well as for any university-recognized cohesive units or guests, to understand that they can be held accountable for the actions of individual members and guests. This is a significant responsibility, and in cases where a hearing officer or hearing panel is seeking to determine if group responsibility exists, the following questions will be considered:

- How many members were involved? Should individuals be charged instead of, or in addition to, the group?
- Were group funds used to support the activity?
- Did the group promote the activity? Was it announced at meetings or advertised to group members?
- Was the group/ group leadership aware of the activity? If not, should the group’s leadership have been aware of the activity or of the potential for the activity to occur? If members of the group should have anticipated or were certain of a particular activity, should steps have been taken to prevent it, or could the leadership have intervened to halt the activity?
- Could one reasonably conclude that the group was supportive of the activity?

These questions should serve to guide groups and their elected officers as they make decisions, particularly when they are planning to host social events for themselves and/ or guests. Groups found in violation of university policy may be subject to sanctions including, but not limited to, a formal warning, disciplinary probation, social suspension, dissolution, restitution charges, community service hours, or a requirement to present educational programs.

Damages And Cleaning - Care of Residence Hall and Adjacent Areas

All groups are responsible for damages and cleaning beyond the normal amount within their residential areas including the grounds adjacent to their residence halls. Behavior requiring extraordinary cleaning may be subject to disciplinary action.

Cleaning Closet

A cleaning supplies closet has been designated for each group’s use. Members of a group have 24-hour access to and responsibility for the cleaning equipment provided by RLHS. Each closet contains a mop, mop bucket, broom, dustpan, soap, toilet tissue, Barf Clean, toilet plunger, and trash bags.

Excessive Cleaning

It is expected that immediately after any event groups will pick up trash and place it in appropriate containers and clean affected areas inside and around the residence hall. To avoid or minimize financial charges and disciplinary action for excessive clean-
Excessive cleaning is generally defined as clean-up of (1) any uncollected trash, (2) conditions that present hazards to people, furnishings, or buildings, such as broken glass, standing liquids, flammable trash and health hazards, and (3) other conditions that require unusual effort, such as removal of eggs, shaving cream, etc. Inasmuch as housekeeping time spent on extraordinary clean-up is time spent away from the normal duties of keeping the buildings clean, groups will be charged accordingly. Extraordinary clean-up may be deferred until such time as the normal housekeeping tasks are complete. Extra trash containers are available from the Facilities Management Department by contacting David Bryant at david.bryant@duke.edu or calling 660-4283 at least two days prior to an event.

Damages
Living groups will be billed for damage beyond normal wear and tear to buildings, building equipment (including plumbing), and furniture (including missing furniture). Living groups similarly will be responsible for damage to public areas, equipment, and furnishings, buildings, sidewalks, shrubbery, and lawns. Specific living groups may be referred to the Dean of Students Office for disciplinary action. If living groups are found responsible for damages, sanctions may include a requirement to make full restitution.

Damage/Excessive Cleaning Reports
RLHS will identify excessive cleaning situations (e.g., if the commons room normally takes 1/2 hour to clean, the cleaning will be deemed excessive if it takes more than the 1/2 hour on a given day).
A preliminary investigation will be conducted.
Depending on the circumstances, the supervising residential dean or designee may resolve the matter with the group directly, or refer the matter for further action.

Police/Incident Reports
Police reports and incident reports will be forwarded to the residence coordinator (RC), supervising residential dean, or the Dean of Students Office for further investigation.

Specific Behaviors, Damages and Excessive Cleaning and Typical Responses
The following list is by no means all-inclusive. Every situation will be viewed on a case-by-case basis in order to allow RLHS and/or the Dean of Students Office to use discretion in determining whether damages are minor or major, whether or not the groups are cooperative, whether there is a long/short time between incidents or a pattern to this behavior, and whether there are other factors (mitigating or aggravating) that should be taken into consideration.

Guidelines to be applied:
Level I. Broken window panel, tissue paper dispenser, towel bar, ceiling tiles, door-knob; damaged/missing furniture (chair, table, etc.); excessive cleaning (minor - minimal amounts of liquid on the floor, cans on the floor, pizza boxes, broken bottles etc.)
Typical Response: investigation by the RC or supervising residential dean; invitation to meet with assistant dean/RC/RA to talk about preventative measures; restitution.
Level II. Broken toilets, bathroom stalls; holes in the wall; damaged/missing furniture (multiple chairs/tables, sofas, etc.); excessive cleaning (major - vomit on the floor, feces/
urination anywhere other than in the toilet, area looks like a tornado hit, etc.); and/or prior Level I response.

Typical Response: investigation by the supervising residential dean or RC; formal warning and/or referral for disciplinary action; restitution.

Level III. Shocking and outrageous scene (multiple Level I/II damages at one time); fire safety violations; prior Level II history; group is already on probation or some other judicial status/notice.

Typical Response: referral for disciplinary investigation; the commons room may be closed by the supervising residential dean, RC, or the Dean of Students Office while the investigation is pending.

Level IV. Prior Level III history; group is on a social suspension or in contempt of a prior disciplinary directive.

Typical Response: Commons Room is closed; referral for disciplinary investigation; all group activity may be suspended while the investigation is pending.

Individual vs. Group Responsibility

During a group event, registered or non-registered, the group will generally be responsible (disciplinarily and financially) for damages, cleaning, alcohol policy violations, etc. The group is required to assist in the investigation. An individual may take responsibility, which may absolve or reduce the responsibility of the group. If no one comes forward and no one is identified during the investigation, the group will be responsible.

Time Period Damages and Excessive Cleaning Charges are Kept on Record

Damages and excessive cleaning will generally be tallied on a yearly basis. Groups are encouraged and expected to keep documentation of any formal interaction and implement a clearly defined system of passing on that information to new leaders. For selective living groups, a pattern of behavior will result in increasingly severe consequences.

Range of Penalties

RLHS or the Dean of Students Office may take an immediate administrative action such as closing a commons room, canceling a party, removing privileges, etc.

A hearing officer or disciplinary hearing panel (through a conduct meeting with RLHS or an administrative/Undergraduate Judicial Board/ Greek Judicial Board hearing with the Dean of Students Office) can impose sanctions ranging from a formal warning, to community service, to requiring educational programming initiatives, to probation, to social suspension, to dissolution.

The Annual Review Committee has access to the same range of sanctions as a disciplinary hearing panel or hearing officer.

What To Do Upon Discovering Vandalism, Messes, or Damages in Your Living Area

Vandalism–contact Duke police and the RA/GA/RC.

Cleaning–a group has the responsibility of assessing the section prior to the arrival of the housekeeper and cleaning up after themselves.

Damages–call the service office (leave a message if after hours), call the RC (leave a message if after hours), and notify RA. If (a) responsible individual(s) is (are) identified, it is that individual’s responsibility, as well as the group’s responsibility, to notify the RA or RC.

What can the group do to avoid problems?

Get to know your facility manager and housekeeping supervisors; they are generally willing to provide you with extra supplies if you need them.

Residential Rules and Regulations 57
Designate a “house manager” who will maintain contact with the facility manager and the service office. The house manager should notify the service office when there are facility problems in the residence hall (e.g., leaky faucet, faulty card reader, broken/ cracked floor or ceiling tile, loose paper dispenser, loose hinges on the doors or door knobs, etc.). Anyone observing a problem should immediately notify the service office. Document when the problem was first discovered and when the house notified the service office.

Get to know your RA/ GA/ RC and neighbors; always let these people know when you plan to have a party. Ask your neighbors beforehand what their plans are and either plan for an event together or do things on separate nights. You don’t want to end up with the problems that come with having a party next door at the same time.

Have a plan when you host a party.

- Check your cleaning supply closet a few days ahead of time.
- Do you have extra trash bags, Barf Clean, a mop, and any other supplies that could help you avoid leaving a mess for the housekeeper?
- Who are the monitors and what are their responsibilities? (There must be designated people to check for beer bottles, damages, messes, overly intoxicated individuals, troublemakers, etc. throughout the party).
- Who will make sure the section is cleaned up?
- Who will double check after the party to make sure there were no damages during the party?
- You should always have members on every floor throughout the party to ensure that people with ill intent do not cause problems without your knowledge.

Make sure ALL your members are aware of university policies and regulations, particularly related to alcohol, damages, and the fact that actions of individual members may be the group’s responsibility.

Privacy of Student Rooms and Apartments

Students who reside in university residences have a reasonable expectation for privacy of their rooms and apartments and freedom from admission into or search of their rooms or apartments by any unauthorized persons; however, the university is obligated to maintain reasonable awareness of its residential areas to promote an environment consistent with the aims of an academic community. To foster these conditions the following regulations are in effect:

1. The university unconditionally retains the right to enter the premises without the resident being present to carry out maintenance tasks, to conduct inspections regarding availability of space, and to respond to emergency situations or any equipment failure which is causing damage or hazard to property or persons.

   Maintenance personnel may enter assigned rooms or apartments at reasonable hours for the purpose of carrying out their assigned tasks and functions. Residence Life and Housing Services personnel will attempt to inspect the maintenance work done within twelve (12) working days to validate satisfactory completion of such work. Prior notice, when feasible, shall be posted on the residence hall bulletin board stating what dates rooms will be entered.

   Sanitary or safety inspections may be conducted by government officials without notice in accordance with the General Statutes of North Carolina and city and county ordinances.
University officials will make inspections of rooms when the residence halls are officially closed during winter recess to ensure that no fire or other hazards exist. Hazardous items will be removed and the student(s) involved will be notified when the buildings are officially opened.

Personnel entering residential space may report on the condition of university facilities and equipment, on violations of the Housing License or other university regulations, or on situations that jeopardize the overall health and safety of the resident population. After entering, all personnel shall leave written notice stating the purpose for entering. Upon receipt of this notice the occupant(s) may contact the area service office to discuss the entry. Written notices will advise the occupant(s) that subsequent investigation or repair may henceforth occur at any time during the normal RLHS or maintenance personnel workweek.

Reports made as a result of inspections related to physical facilities and/ or furnishings will be handled by RLHS.

2. No person, with the exception of those listed in section 1 above, shall enter assigned rooms or apartments except under the following conditions:
   • consent of the occupant(s);
   • presentation of a properly drawn legal search warrant;
   • authorization from the Dean of Students Office specifying the reasons for an administrative search, the objects sought, and the area to be searched (authorization must be in writing unless the need to search is imminent and the writing would delay the search such that the reasons supporting a search may be jeopardized);
   • emergency situations or immediate threat to preservation of the building and the safety of occupant(s) of the room/ apartment and/or the residential population; or
   • university officials who have reasonable suspicion that criminal activity is occurring behind closed doors and no response is rendered by occupants (e.g., illegal use of drugs).

3. With proper authority to enter a residential space, action may be taken in response to items found in "plain view" or items reasonably discovered while conducting a search.
Event Guidelines and Registration
Event Rules and Registration

General Provisions

1. An “event” is defined as a program/activity that is specifically and intentionally designed to bring members of the university community together on the university campus for a common purpose. This includes activities for which individuals do not need the express invitation of the host to attend, or at which a reasonable person would feel comfortable attending without an invitation. Note: As a rule of thumb, when in doubt please register your program/activity with the Office of Student Activities and Facilities.

2. The Alcohol Policy shall govern events in public spaces at which alcohol is present.

3. All residential and social groups are responsible for participating in the new student leader orientation at the beginning of the fall semester. Event registration will not be approved until this has occurred. Representatives must recognize that they are responsible for disseminating current information concerning the use of alcohol and existing state and university regulations concerning its use to members of their organization.

4. Sponsoring groups are responsible for the space in which the event is held, including the area immediately adjacent to their space (i.e., outside area, benches, etc.).

5. Sponsoring groups and living groups are responsible for the general tone of their social events (i.e., proper planning, trash removal, appropriate conduct, discouraging underage drinking, etc.), and by majority vote, they may adopt regulations more limiting than the laws of the state and the provisions of this policy.

6. Guidelines and registration procedures are subject to change. Contact the Office of Student Activities and Facilities at 684-4741 for the most current policies and procedures.

Registration Policy

1. Events must be registered if ANY of the following occur:
   • Alcohol is present (i.e., distribution and BYOB events).
   • Sound amplification is placed or directed outside.
   • Event is publicized (advertised by commercial ads, banners, posters, written invitations, e-mail, etc.).
• Event involves a theme, decorations, contracts, or live entertainment.
• Sponsoring group is using a facility other than the facility in which the group resides.
• Event is on a quad.

2. Events may be no longer than a four-hour period.
3. Any event advertisement may not use alcohol as the focus of the event nor may it encourage excessive drinking. It may, however, reference alcohol and likely will inform others of the type of event being hosted (i.e., BYOB, distribution, dry). Publicity on East Campus may NOT include a reference to alcohol.

Events must be registered with the Office of Student Activities and Facilities located in 101 Bryan Center, West Campus. Registration forms must be completed and returned for approval to the office by 4 p.m. on the Monday prior to the event (or five full business days before the event). A pre-event meeting between the planning organization, Student Activities, and the Duke University Police is required for all events over 500 people (includes inside and outside events). This meeting is to occur one to two days before the event. Under special circumstances, this meeting may occur 30 minutes prior to the event; however, the student organization will be charged for the officer’s extra time. For larger events, and/or events involving contracted performers, registration four to six weeks in advance is highly recommended. Call 684-4741 or contact Student Activities through its website (http://osa.studentaffairs.duke.edu) for more information.

The Office of Student Activities and Facilities reserves the right to approve/disapprove the serving of alcoholic beverages at events held in nonresidential locations (including quadrangles) on a case-by-case basis. Duke Police, in consultation with the Office of Student Activities and Facilities, will determine whether the group sponsoring a registered event will be required to hire Duke police officer(s) to monitor the event.

Concerts and events involving the services of a promoter or a promotion company may be done by, or in conjunction with, committees of the Duke University Union. Non-Duke University Union groups wishing to use a promoter or a promotion company have two options: (1) plan event in conjunction with the Union, or (2) seek the approval of the Office of Student Activities and Facilities prior to the contracting of services with a promoter.

PROMOTION OF EVENTS WITH ALCOHOL

By choosing to serve beverages containing alcohol as part of a social function, you and your group or organization assume responsibilities beyond direct university regulation.

Test cases involving common law precedents and the dispensation of alcoholic beverages are changing the definition of who is liable for a drinker’s actions to include the general category of “social hosts.” A social host may be a fraternity, a residence hall organization, a private citizen, or any combination of the preceding.

For example, serving alcohol to a minor who subsequently breaks his leg could render an individual or group liable for the minor’s medical bills. Serving an individual who is “already” or “obviously” drunk and who subsequently has an automobile accident could render an individual or group liable for the injury or death of third party victims of the accident, or any property damage resulting from the accidents.

In general, creating or promoting any set of circumstances that encourages your guests to consume alcohol to the point of intoxication can have far-reaching negative consequences.

Legal proof of negligence in the dispensation of alcohol usually involves the consideration of wide variety of factors, including the manner in which hosts promote social functions where alcohol is served.

In addition to the responsible monitoring of the social event itself, it is imperative that you and your group or organization do not promote your event in such a manner
that a potential guest might reasonably believe your social event is an invitation to become intoxicated. Specifically: flyers, banners, and signs which advertise social events where alcohol will be served must not overtly or covertly state or imply an invitation to participate in excessive drinking. Alcohol may not be referred to in any advertisements on East Campus.

"THEME" PARTIES AND DECORATIONS

All individuals, living groups and cohesive units must adhere to university safety policies when planning a theme party, event, or meeting. The following policies are in place regarding such events. For additional safety guidelines, contact the Office of Student Activities and Facilities or OESO-Fire Safety Division.

1. Open flames: Open fires, cooking fires, campfires, bonfires, candles, incense, or any apparatus, device or machine utilizing an open flame are prohibited. The only exception to this policy is the use of candles during recognized religious ceremonies. Those individuals wishing to utilize candles in observance of a religious holiday should first contact OESO-Fire Safety Division to obtain information concerning fire prevention.

2. Party/holiday decorations: All decorations must be non-combustible, inherently flame-retardant or treated with an approved fire retardant in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications that will pass NFPA 701 test. Decorative materials must not exceed 10% of the aggregate of walls and ceilings. Straw, hay, corn fodder, dried flowers, bamboo, and other similar combustibles are prohibited as decoration inside facilities without written authorization from the Fire Safety Division. All doors (i.e., exit, smoke, fire, interior, exterior), hallways or any other means of egress may not be covered or blocked in any manner by decorations. All combustible party decorations must be removed from the area immediately following an event. Greenery, such as live Christmas trees, wreaths and holly, are prohibited inside the residence halls, and may not be used in other areas without approved automatic sprinkler systems. Artificial greenery in the shape of trees, wreaths, and holly are allowed in facilities, provided that such decorations are flame-retardant and/or flame-resistant, placed away from heat sources, and not placed in an area dangerous to occupants of the building.

3. Electrical: All electrical equipment to include lights, wires, plugs, cords, connections, and sockets must be UL listed. The use of improvised wiring or tying wiring into the existing electrical services is strictly prohibited. Only indoor lights are permitted inside facilities. Any light string with worn, frayed, broken cords, loose bulb connections, and empty sockets should not be used. Holiday lights should not be energized for more than three hours daily in order to reduce overheating. The use of lights and wiring on a metal Christmas tree (aluminum trees from the 50s and 60s as defined by the NC Department of Insurance) are prohibited. No more than three strings of lights may be connected to each other. Light strings may not be mounted or supported in any way that might damage the cord’s insulation. Light strings should be plugged directly into an outlet or surge protector.

4. Animals: Animal(s), regardless of size or species, are strictly prohibited to attend or participate in any event, party, or meeting.

5. Water, waterfalls, pools, spraying water, running water, or utilizing water in any way is strictly prohibited.

6. Strippers may not be invited or paid to perform at events sponsored by individual students, residential living groups, or cohesive units.

7. The use of portable charcoal, gas, or electric grills, and gas heaters within 10 feet of all residence halls is prohibited. Grills must be at least 10 feet away from any structure when in use.
8. The event host at the close of the event must remove all trash.
9. Fog machines may not be used at indoor events.
10. Violations reported to the Dean of Students Office or Residence Life and Housing Services will be considered serious offenses and living group and cohesive unit officers will be held accountable.

If you have any questions as to whether your party decorations fall within the limits allowed by university safety policies, please contact Bill Boten, OESO Fire Safety Director at 684-5609, 72 hours prior to the date of the actual event or party.

CONCERTS IN PAGE AUDITORIUM OR CAMERON INDOOR STADIUM

For safety reasons, all contemporary music concert events in Page Auditorium and all concert events in Cameron Indoor Stadium should be reserved seating only except when the venue is used as a rain call location for outdoor concerts. Exceptions are to be granted by the director of the Office of Student Activities and Facilities.

TICKET DISTRIBUTION

The following model for ticket distribution is recommended for events at which large first-day sales are expected. The procedures are as follows:

- Announce a line-number distribution
- Line number instructions: the first 50 numbers will be accommodated at the box office between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. The next 50 numbers will be accommodated between 11 a.m. and 12 p.m., and so on. Maximum ticket purchase per person to be determined by the sponsoring group.
- In extreme cases, to deter camping for the line-number distribution, the distribution location is not made public until 30 minutes beforehand, and is announced via a web page.

CLASSROOM RESERVATIONS

Students may reserve classrooms for meetings of organizations recognized by the university on a one-time or semester basis by going in person, registering their meeting with the Office of Student Activities and Facilities and then to the registrar’s office between the hours of 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. An officer of the organization must reserve rooms and groups will be expected to abide by the terms outlined on the reservation form. Lecture halls or rooms with a capacity of more than 60 cannot be reserved more than six days in advance, unless they are reserved by the faculty advisor of the organization.

COMMON ROOM RESERVATIONS  (see Residence Life)

QUADRANGLE SPACE RESERVATIONS

Reservations for the use of all quadrangle space must be directed to the Office of Student Activities and Facilities in the Bryan Center. Only in rare circumstances will the Chapel, academic, or main residential quadrangle areas be made available for events. The Chapel must also approve events in the immediate vicinity of the Chapel by calling 684-2572.

CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

Invitations to individuals or to organizations outside the university to hold conferences or conventions on campus must be discussed with and approved by the Office of Student Activities and Facilities well in advance of the extension of the invitation by the prospective host or host group at Duke. It is the established policy of the university not to use its residence hall facilities for the housing of convention guests during the academic year. The university does, however, reserve the right to use residence hall rooms for special guests during announced vacations.
FILMS SHOWN TO A GENERAL AUDIENCE

This policy is applicable to all persons or groups on campus showing films which are open to a general audience regardless of whether or not an admission is charged or a donation is requested. ("General audience" is meant to convey "other than a strictly defined group" such as an academic class, and does not refer to the rating of film content as in "rated G for general audiences"). The policy does not apply to academic departments showing films to class members only for educational purposes.

Presenters

Film Committee Presenters. The two major film committees responsible for carefully chosen film series are (1) the D.U.U. Freewater Film Series, presenting films (in multiple showings of two or three presentations each evening) on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday in the Griffith Film Theater, Bryan University Center; and (2) Quadrangle Pictures, the oldest film program on campus, presenting films on Saturday and Sunday.

1. Participation in these committees is open to students, faculty, and staff. For both series, contact the program advisor or the chairperson of the Freewater Presentations, 101 Bryan University Center, 684-2911.

During the two summer sessions, Freewater shows films in the Griffith Film Theater, Bryan University Center one night a week.

2. General Campus Presenters. Monday and Wednesday evenings may be utilized by general campus presenters (including but not limited to academic departments, departmental groups, residential units, fraternities and sororities, and by organizations chartered or recognized by DSG) to have public showings of films on campus. The presenters should be aware of and should adhere to the following regulations:

a) All sponsors presenting films on campus which are open to a general audience must register the film screening with the Office of Student Activities and Facilities (101 Bryan University Center, 684-4741) in order to minimize conflicts between competing films. Film screening should be registered at the same time the venue is reserved, and the film title must be registered before the film is ordered. It is the responsibility of the sponsoring group to check other campus sources for possible conflicts. Student Activities is not responsible for conflicts due to the failure of any party to adhere to the Film Policy at Duke.

b) Duke University groups or organizations must sponsor all film presentations with funds from admission sales going to the respective group or organization. Admission sales may not be used for the benefit of an individual’s self-aggrandizement.

c) Groups or departments under the jurisdiction of Student Affairs (including all student groups) will have permission withheld for the showing of NC-17 rated films until justification for their presentation is reviewed. Other films which, regardless of rating, contain explicit sex and/or violence or which have been found to encourage disruptive behavior also may be restricted or subject to special conditions. Academic departments and departmental groups are responsible for adherence to local ordinance and state law concerning audience admission and the film rating system.

d) All film presenters using Griffith Film Theater or Page Auditorium must employ the services of a house manager and a projectionist. Special Events in Event Management (101 Bryan Center, 660-1750) can arrange these services for the Griffith Film Theater. The manager of Page Auditorium (03 Page, 660-1712) should be contacted to arrange these services for Page Auditorium. Both offices will provide an estimate of costs for these services.

66 Event Rules and Registration
services. These employees will be present throughout the entire presentation.

e) All public announcements for the film showings (such as fliers, posters, calendar, and Chronicle announcements) must be made to display clearly the sponsoring group's official name.

Resources

1. Film Sources A complete up-to-date collection of film catalogues may be found in the Duke University Union Office at 101 Bryan University Center. The reference room of Perkins Library also has extensive files of film catalogues and other relevant reference material. Catalogues may also be ordered directly from film companies.

2. Equipment Griffith Film Theater is equipped with 16 mm and 35 mm projectors, and a DVD player. Projectors and equipment for other venues may be rented from Technical Services (0044 Bryan University Center, inside the "greenhouse" by the circle). The Durham County Library (on North Roxboro Road) also has screens and 16 mm projectors for rent. You must have a library card to rent these items.

3. Advising The Office of Student Activities and Facilities provides advising on all aspects of film presentation including choice of venue, choice of film, budget, and program logistics and management. General campus presenters are required to consult with the Office of Student Activities and Facilities when programming films. The Office of Student Activities and Facilities maintains a calendar of all film screenings and other social events on campus open to general audiences.

Free Films. If no admission is charged and no donation is received, films may be publicly shown in any appropriate room on campus, but their scheduling must adhere to other rules applicable to general campus film presenters to prevent conflicts.

Possible Film Restrictions

1. "NC-17" Films Policy - Permission is withheld from film presenters for the showing of NC-17 rated films until justification for their presentation is made through appeal.

   a) An appeal by the Freewater Film Society and by other organizations under the jurisdiction of the University Union will be reviewed by the board of the University Union whose decision will be communicated to the director of Student Activities and Facilities for final review.

   b) An appeal by all other student groups including DSG-chartered/university-recognized organizations will be reviewed by the director of Student Activities and Facilities directly. All reviews and subsequent decisions will take into account, among other considerations, the objectives to be served by exhibiting the film, its educational value, and the extent to which the request can be supported by a social or aesthetic justification. When, in response to an appeal, permission is granted to present an NC-17 rated film, the following procedures will be required: the Director of Student Activities and Facilities will (a) decide whether or not the film in question shall be listed in the Duke Dialogue, (b) designate what kind of identification may be required of members of the Duke University community and/ or their guests (at the least, those attending must show proof of age that complies with North Carolina state law), and (c) decide whether or not a representative of the Duke University Police Department may be required for the purposes of assisting the sponsoring group, at the latter's expense.
2 Other Film Restrictions - The decision to withhold the scheduling of films which contain explicit sex and/or violence and, regardless of rating, are shown or have been found to encourage disruptive behavior may be made by (a) the University Union Board for films proposed by the Freewater Film Society and by other organizations under its jurisdiction and (b) the Office of Student Activities and Facilities for films proposed by other student groups or organizations. The decision by either of these boards to withhold the scheduling of a film may be appealed to the director of Student Activities and Facilities. When in response to an appeal, a favorable decision is rendered, the same procedures listed in (1)(b) under Possible Film Restrictions above will be required.

Film Scheduling Procedures and Regulations

1. Regulation-All General Campus Presenters
   a. Venues may be reserved for film screenings at any time in accordance with the reservation policies of the specific venue. The selection of specific film titles must be made according to the following schedule: for films shown in the fall semester, titles may be chosen after the preceding July 1; for films shown in the spring semester, titles may be chosen after the previous December 1; for films shown during summer sessions, titles may be chosen after April 1.
   b. General campus film presenters may schedule only one film per semester. The Office of Student Activities and Facilities must approve all exceptions.
   c. No film may be shown that is already scheduled for the academic year until following the originally scheduled showing. If groups decide to show a film that is scheduled already, they may not announce publicly in any way their choice of film presentation until the initial group has shown the film.
   d. No public film showing (those announced to the general university community) may be scheduled at the same time on the same day as another film that has been scheduled already, unless the group that completed its scheduling paperwork first perceives no conflict. It is the responsibility of the sponsoring group to check other campus sources for possible conflicts. The Office of Student Activities and Facilities is not responsible for conflicts due to the failure of any party to adhere to the Film Policy at Duke.
   e. Films shown outside must be registered and approved by the Office of Student Activities and Facilities in addition to all other approvals, and must not fall within university quiet hours.
   f. All arrangements and approvals for film showings must be completed no later than three weeks prior to the date of showing. Failure to do so may result in the forfeiture of your scheduling privileges and the cancellation of your program.
   g. Approved and confirmed film showings in the Griffith Film Theater and Page Auditorium may be canceled without penalty up to one week prior to the screening.
   h. Non-student groups are responsible for adherence to local ordinance and state law concerning audience admission and the film rating system.

VIDEO/DVD SHOWINGS AND FEDERAL COPYRIGHT LAW

Federal law prohibits the public display of copyrighted material. This includes videos/DVDs that you buy and those that you rent. "To perform or display a work or video
'publicly' means (1) to perform or display it at a place open to the public or at any place where a substantial number of persons outside of a normal circle of a family and its social acquaintances is gathered" (from the Federal Copyright Act, Title 17 United States Code, Section 101). Though the language is not specific, the showing of videos/ DVDs for social purposes to groups could be a violation of federal law. To avoid such conflict and decrease the likelihood of copyright violations, the following procedure should be followed when screening videos, DVDs, and other electronic formats:

1. Never show copyrighted material unless you have paid the proper authority a royalty to do so. For more information, contact the Office of Student Activities and Facilities at 684-4741.

2. Whenever possible, video screenings for entertainment and social purposes should take place in private rooms.

3. Common areas in residence halls and other such university facilities may not be used for the showing of pornographic videos or films.

4. Students are advised that federal copyright law restricts the use of videocassette recorders to private showings and prohibits their public performance.

5. Recording and public screening of pay-per-view cable television and other copyrighted materials (including broadcast television) is also prohibited unless permission from the authority representing the copyright holder has been granted.
Appendix A—The Judicial System of Duke University

The judicial system of the university shall consist of the University Judicial Board and a judicial board for each of the communities hereafter defined. (The undergraduate judicial system is part of the larger university judicial system.)

Authority Over Policies and Procedures

Responsibility for prescribing and enforcing rules and regulations governing student conduct rests ultimately with the Board of Trustees of Duke University and, by delegation, with administrative officers of the university and of the college and school.

The policies and procedures governing the conduct of undergraduate students may be amended at any time by the Vice President for Student Affairs and may be implemented with adequate notice to the university community.

Community Judicial Boards

There shall be an undergraduate community consisting of the undergraduates in Trinity College of Arts and Sciences and the Pratt School of Engineering; a Divinity School community; a Fuqua School of Business community; a Law School community; a Medical School community; an Allied Health community consisting of all degree and certificate (i.e., paramedical, nondegree) students in the School of Allied Health; a Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences community; a School of Nursing community; and a Graduate School community. Each community shall have such judicial system as its governing body may provide.

The University Judicial Board

In special circumstances, a University Judicial Board may be convened by the Vice President for Student Affairs. See http://www.studentaffairs.duke.edu, or contact the vice president’s office for additional information.
Appendix B—Optional, One-time Faculty-Student Resolution Process for Cases of Academic Dishonesty Involving Undergraduates

This option for resolving cases of academic dishonesty is reserved for first-time, minor infractions by Duke undergraduates. The faculty member must first contact the Dean of Students (DOS) Office to discuss the appropriateness of this option with respect to the nature of the offense, as well as to learn of any prior violations by the student. If there is no record of prior offenses and the case appears to be one that, if adjudicated by a judicial hearing panel, would result in probation or a sanction less severe than probation, it may be resolved between the faculty member and the student. Otherwise, the case must be forwarded to the DOS Office.

A faculty-student resolution may result in a reduced grade on the assignment, a reduced grade in the course, additional assignments, and/or other educational initiatives. (The outcome must be agreed upon by both parties.)

The outcome(s) of a faculty-student resolution must be reported by the faculty to the DOS Office for record keeping. This resolution will not become part of the student’s disciplinary record unless there is a second violation, at which time both cases will be noted on the student’s disciplinary record.

Process

1. The faculty member shall first contact the DOS Office to discuss the appropriateness of this option with respect to the nature of the offense, as well as to learn of any prior violations. The associate dean for Judicial Affairs may be reached at 668-3853.

2. If the student has no record of prior offenses and the case appears to be one that, if adjudicated by a judicial hearing panel, would result in probation or a sanction less severe than probation, it may be resolved between the faculty member and the student.

3. The faculty member shall meet with the student and present any information relevant to the case.

4. The student shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations.

If the faculty member believes that academic dishonesty has occurred, the faculty member should complete a Faculty-Student Resolution form, including the proposed outcome, and present this form to the student. The form may be found on the website of the Academic Integrity Council at www.integrity.duke.edu.

Upon receipt of the proposed resolution, the student has 48 hours to consider and seek advice on whether to admit responsibility and accept the resolution.

If the student accepts the resolution, s/he should sign the Resolution form in the presence of the faculty member. The faculty member should then forward a copy of the form to the DOS Office (Box 90946 or email kwallace@duke.edu).

If the student does not accept the proposed resolution, the faculty member should refer the case to the DOS Office.
Appendix C—Fraternity and Sorority Recognition

Recognition is the formal process by which Duke University permits a fraternity or sorority to function on campus, conduct membership/intake activities, and be considered part of the university. For a fraternal organization to obtain recognition through the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL), it must:

- Operate under a constitution and bylaws that have been approved by FSL and one of the recognized Greek Governing Councils: Interfraternity Council (IFC), Inter-Greek Council (IGC), National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC), Panhellenic Association (Panhel).
- Demonstrate sound financial standing.
- Be affiliated with an inter/national fraternity or sorority.
- Present an initial membership list of at least three (3) currently registered, degree-seeking students who are not on academic or disciplinary probation. (While Duke recognizes that some organizations share membership with other colleges and universities, this relationship must be approved by FSL).
- Identify a person, who is not an undergraduate, to serve as the chapter advisor.

The university does not recognize local chapters unless the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life grants special consideration through prior approval. If consideration is given, a group can be recognized by the university during a provisional period not to exceed 18 months. During this period, local chapters must actively seek recognition from an inter/national organization. If inter/national recognition is not acquired, university recognition will be revoked.

Fraternity and Sorority Membership Recruitment/Intake

Membership may be extended to students in the spring of their first year. Upper-class students may receive bids, or invitations to join recognized chapters, at any time.
Appendix D—Information and Resources Concerning Substance Use

Health Effects of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Psychoactive drugs are a class of drugs most frequently used socially or recreationally (and often illegally). These drugs act on the central nervous system (CNS), or more specifically the brain, creating altered states of consciousness. They may increase CNS activity (stimulants, such as cocaine, crack, amphetamines), decrease CNS activity (depressants, such as alcohol, barbiturates, tranquilizers), cause the creation of illusions (hallucinogens, such as LSD, peyote, mushrooms, PCP), or have a combined effect (marijuana). Every drug has multiple effects on the brain and the body. Addiction to any of these substances is a disease that affects the sufferer mentally, emotionally, physically, and spiritually. It can also have a profound effect on those closest to the addicted person.

Short Term or Acute Effects

Impaired judgment (violent behavior, physical injuries, accidents), unpredictable mood swings, acute psychotic episodes, risky sexual behaviors (unplanned pregnancy, impaired sexual response, sexually transmitted diseases), sexual assault, rape, hangovers, increased nervousness, tremors, shortness of breath, anxiety/panic reactions, reduced energy and stamina, digestive problems (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, ulcer irritation), dehydration, halitosis, cardiovascular changes, seizures, loss of consciousness, death.

Long Term or Chronic Effects

1. Systemic Disorders. Increased heart rate, increased or sudden decrease in blood pressure, hyperactivity, decreased oxygen in blood supply to the brain, decreased immune system function, AIDS or hepatitis from needle sharing, reverse tolerance, hemorrhage, delirium tremens (D.T.s) from acute withdrawal, death.
2. Brain/Central Nervous System Disorders. Short-term memory loss, concentration difficulties, damaged nerve connections, disruption of "chemical messengers."
3. Mental Health Disorders. Sleep disorders, eating disorders, fatigue, acute or chronic depression, hallucinations, suicidal thoughts/actions, personality changes, delusional states, anxiety disorders, psychosis.
4. Digestive Disorders. Ulcers in the mouth, diseases of the gums, inflammation of the esophagus, stomach, and pancreas, ulcers, cirrhosis, fatty liver disease, alcoholic hepatitis. Respiratory System Disorders. Painful nosebleeds, nasal erosion, tuberculosis, chronic lung diseases including emphysema and chronic bronchitis, exacerbation of sinus and asthma conditions, increased risk of lung cancer, decreased vital lung capacity.
5. Sexual/Reproductive Disorders. Impotence, atrophy of testicles, impaired sperm production, absence of menstrual period, decrease in desire/arousal/performance, birth defects.
6. Endocrine/Nutrition/Metabolic Disorders. Malnutrition, vitamin/mineral deficiencies, acutegout, obesity, diabetes, decreased testosterone levels in men, appetite disorders, weight gain or loss, impaired immune system.
7. Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. Skin infections, unsightly changes in the skin, dry skin, boils, skin abscesses, itching, increase in skin moles and benign skin tumors, spider angiomas, edema.
8. Pregnancy and Fetal Development. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, low birth weight babies, increased risk of miscarriage, stillbirth, increased risk of Sudden Infant

Appendix D—Information and Resources Concerning Substance Use 73
9. Other Disorders. Prone to cross-addiction to other drugs including prescription medications, laxatives, analgesics, and caffeine. Additionally, chronic abusers have an increased incidence of fractures, sprains, burns, lacerations, bruises, concussions, and other traumas.

HELPING RESOURCES FOR ALCOHOL, DRUG AND TOBACCO CONCERNS

Emergency Phone Numbers:
1. Duke Emergency Medical Service and/or Police: 911/919-684-2444. Alcohol-related emergencies can be difficult to assess. When in doubt, contact professionals.
2. Student Health’s 24-Hour Phone Number: 919-681-WELL/919-681-9355. Call immediately if there is any question of a student’s safety, or the student has: (1) passed out, (2) vomited, (3) consumed a large amount of alcohol in a brief period of time, or (4) consumed alcohol in combination with other drugs.
3. Duke Hospital Emergency Department: 911/919-684-2413. If an intoxicated student cannot be aroused, is breathing erratically or slowly, or appears to be in a life-threatening state, get the student to the Emergency Department. Duke Emergency Medical Service or Duke Police can assist in transporting students.
4. 24-Hour Confidential Advice on alcohol or drug-related emergencies can be obtained through Holly Hill Hospital at 1-800-422-1840 or 1-800-447-1800.

Local Inpatient Treatment Facilities
Holly Hill Hospital
3019 Falstaff Road
Raleigh, NC 27610
Duke Addictions Program
Civitan Bldg., Duke University Medical Center
Durham, NC 27710
Holly Hill Hospital
3019 Falstaff Road
Raleigh, NC 27610

Local Outpatient Treatment Facilities

Individual Assessment and Counseling
1. Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) (919-660-1000). CAPS offers evaluation, consultation, counseling, and referral for individuals with alcohol and other substance abuse issues. Dr. Jeff Kulley is the CAPS specialist in the area of alcohol and substance abuse. Dr. Kulley is available for personal consultation and counseling for students who are concerned about themselves or others because of alcohol or drug use.
2. Duke Addictions Program (919-684-3850). DAP offers evaluation, consultation, and treatment for individuals with alcohol and other substance abuse issues, as well as support services for family members. DAP also provides smoking cessation and nicotine addiction treatment.

Information and Education
1. Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) (919-660-1000). Dr. Jeff Kulley, the CAPS specialist in the area of alcohol and substance abuse, is available to provide customized educational programs about alcohol and other drugs for student living groups and organizations.
2. Healthy Devil (919-684-5610). The Healthy Devil offers a wide variety of information on alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, how to help a friend, healthy decision-making and more. The office also provides videotapes, films, books, and assistance with educational programming for student living groups and organizations.

3. North Carolina Alcohol and Other Drug Resource Center (493-2881). Offers an impressive array of free brochures on alcohol and other drugs, plus listings of area treatment and self-help resources, including information on AA, NA, AL-ANON, NAR-ANON, and other support group meeting places and times.


5. C.S.A.P. (1-800-662-HELP; 1-800-662-9832 for information in Spanish). A 24-Hour hotline maintained by the Center of Substance Abuse Prevention offers confidential information and referral.

6. N.C.A.D.I. (1-800-729-6686). The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information offers free print information on alcohol and other drugs. Other media may be available for rent or purchase.


Support Groups

1. Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) (919-286-9499 or 1-800-662-4357). AA offers emergency support for individuals with alcohol problems in addition to group meetings. Many have found the 12-step program to be crucial in their recovery. There are several AA meetings near campus and several in Chapel Hill with primarily college student membership. For more information, see http://www.aanc32.org or http://www.chapelhill-carrboroaa.org.

2. Narcotic Anonymous (NA) (919-956-5900). Similar to Alcoholics Anonymous except focused on drug abuse/addiction issues. A variety of drugs are addressed, including marijuana and prescription medications.

3. ACOA/AL-ANON (919-403-0687 or 1-888-4AL-ANON). ACOA and AL-ANON meetings are support groups for family members dealing with the impact of living with, or being close to, an alcoholic. There are also ACOA/AL-ANON groups in Chapel Hill. The Alcohol-Drug Council of North Carolina is an information and referral service. (1-800-688-4232)

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance (from http://www.edc.org/hec/pubs/dfscl.htm)

21 U.S.C. 844(a)

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least $1,000 but not more than $100,000, or both.

After one (1) prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two (2) years and fined at least $2,500 but not more than $250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least $5,000 but not more than $250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to $250,000, or both, if:

(a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five (5) grams.

(b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three (3) grams.
(c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 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 of 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. 844a
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 1 year for first offense, up to 5 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, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State of North Carolina penalties and sanctions may apply.

Effect on Financial Aid
Under the 2000 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, eligibility for federal student aid is jeopardized for students convicted of a drug possession charge. For a first conviction, eligibility for aid may be suspended for one year; two years for a second; permanently for a third. Eligibility is restored once a student completes a drug rehabilitation program or has the conviction overturned.

North Carolina State Laws Regarding Alcohol and Drugs
For complete information regarding North Carolina state laws governing alcohol, consult the North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 18B (available online at http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/statutes/statutes.html). Criminal penalties for a violation of these laws include a misdemeanor conviction, community service, possible loss of driver’s license, and/ or fines. Repeat violations incur greater penalties. Highlights of state statutes:

It is illegal for anyone less than 21 years of age to:
1. Possess malt beverages, unfortified or fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages;
2. Purchase or attempt to purchase malt beverages, unfortified or fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages.

It is illegal for anyone (regardless of age) to:
1. Aid or abet another in the unlawful sale, purchase, or possession of malt beverages, unfortified or fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages;
2. Fraudulently use identification in obtaining or attempting to obtain alcoholic beverages.
Federal Trafficking Penalties

The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.

### Federal Trafficking Penalties: Marijuana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>1st Offense</th>
<th>2nd Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants</td>
<td>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life. • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. • Fine not more than $4 million individual, $10 million other than individual.</td>
<td>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life. • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. • Fine not more than $4 million individual, $20 million other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100-999 plants</td>
<td>• Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. • Fine not more than $2 million individual, $5 million other than individual.</td>
<td>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life. • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. • Fine not more than $4 million individual, $10 million other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>50 to 99 kg mixture, 50-99 plants</td>
<td>• Not more than 20 years. • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. • Fine of $1 million individual, $5 million other than individual.</td>
<td>• Not more than 20 years. • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. • Fine of $2 million individual, $10 million other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>Less than 50 kg mixture</td>
<td>• Not more than 5 years. • Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million other than individual.</td>
<td>• Not more than 10 years. • Fine not more than $500,000 individual, $500,000 other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>10 kg or more</td>
<td>• Not more than 5 years.</td>
<td>• Not more than 10 years. • Fine $500,000 individual, $2 million other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td>1 kg or more</td>
<td>• Not more than 5 years.</td>
<td>• Not more than 10 years. • Fine $500,000 individual, $2 million other than individual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E—Patient Privacy

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, includes a privacy rule that creates national standards to protect individuals' personal health information. These standards were implemented by the Duke Health Enterprise on April 14, 2003.

Duke Student Health, Counseling and Psychological Services, and Sexual Assault Support Services comply with these standards. The *Notice of Privacy Practices* brochure, which will be given to students at their first visit, describes how medical information may be used and disclosed and how you can get access to this information.
Index

A
Academic Integrity 11
Administration
    general 7
    general academic 7
Administrative Hearings 39
Advertisements 15
Alcohol Policies 15
Animals on Campus 18
Announcements 15
Appeals of Disciplinary Hearings 41
Arbitration 35

B
Banners 15
Bridge Painting 18
Bulletin Boards 15

C
Calendar 5
Central Campus Apartments 48
Cleaning - Care of Residence Hall and Adjacent Areas 55
Commons Room Space 54
Community Judicial Boards 70
Community Standards Violations 18
Complaint, Bringing Against Student 35
Computing and Electronic Communications Security, Privacy and Acceptable Use 20

D
Damages and Cleaning - Care of Residence Hall and Adjacent Areas 55
Demonstrations 27
Disciplinary Action While Civil/ Criminal Charges Pending 42
Disciplinary Action, Referral for 38
Disciplinary Hearings 39
Disciplinary Hold 42
Disciplinary Process 37
Disciplinary Records 42
Disciplinary System 36
Disorderly Conduct 20
Documentation, Practice of 13
Drug Trafficking Penalties (Federal) 77

E
DukeCard 21

F
Explosives 33

G
Gambling 23
Guests 23

H
Harassment Policy 23
Hazing 25
Hearing Panels 40
Housing License 48
Housing Policies for Selective Living Groups 53
Housing, Off Campus 48

J
Judicial Board Hearings, Undergraduate 39
Judicial Board, University 70
Judicial System 70

L
Living Groups, Residential Guidelines for 54

M
Mediation 35

N
Noise 26
Notice of Disciplinary Hearing 40

O
Off Campus Housing 48

P
Patient Privacy 78
Physical Abuse and/ or Endangerment 27
Pickets 27
Plagiarism 13
Posters 15
Privacy of Students' Rooms and Apartments 58
Property/Facilities/Services 28
Protests 27

R
Residence Halls: Central Campus Apartments 48
Residence Halls: First-Year Students 47
Residence Halls: Upperclass Students 48
Residence Life 46
Residential Groups, Annual Review of 54
Residential Rules and Regulations 53
Rules and Regulations: Residential 53

S
Selective Living Groups, Housing Policies for 53
Sexual Misconduct 28
Smoking in Residential Areas 33
Social Functions, Group Sponsored 17
Solicitation 33
Substance Use, Information and Resources Concerning 73

U
Upperclass Residence Halls 48

W
Weapons 33
Witnesses, for Disciplinary Hearing 41