

PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO ORGANIZATIONAL MISCONDUCT

Members of a recognized student organization or Sport Club may be charged as an organization and/or individually with violation(s) of the Student Code of Conduct.

1. **Analysis.** Factors that may lead to an organization being charged include:
 - a. One or more officers or authorized representatives acting in the scope of their capacities, commit the violation.
 - b. One or more members commit the violation after the action that constitutes the violation was approved by a vote of the organization or was part of a committee assignment of the organization.
 - c. The violation was committed at an activity funded by the organization.
 - d. The violation occurs as a result of an event sponsored by the organization.
 - e. One or more members of an organization or its officers permit, encourage, aid or assist in committing a violation.
 - f. Members of an organization fail to report to appropriate University authorities' knowledge or information about a violation.
2. **Oversight.** Organization conduct processes are managed by the staff or governing bodies that oversee the organizations following their own internal protocols or bylaws.
 - a. Alleged violations by Fraternities will be managed by the University's Interfraternity Council
 - b. Alleged violations by Sororities will be managed by the University's Panhellenic Council
 - c. Alleged violations by Sport Clubs will be managed by the Assistant Director of Sport Clubs, Intramural Sports, Outdoor Adventures, and Special Events
 - d. Alleged violations by all other student organizations will be managed by the Director of the Memorial Union Building and Student Activities
3. **Sanctions.** In addition to the sanctions described in the "Conduct Resolution Process and Procedures" article, possible sanctions for organizations include:
 - a. **Organizational Probation.** A specified period of time for observation and review during which continued relationship with the University is conditional and dependent upon demonstrated and sustained compliance with university policy, and the development of a plan for modified behavior. Probation includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the responding organization is found to be violating any institutional regulation(s) during the probationary period.
 - b. **Organization Suspension.** Loss of recognition by the University for a specific period of time. During such time the organization is prohibited from conducting formal or informal business, recruiting potential new members, sponsoring, co-sponsoring, or participating in any and all social, intramural, athletic, or other similar activities on or off campus, hosting any social or

philanthropic events, representing the University in any way, maintaining membership or representation on any governing councils, utilizing campus facilities, and is ineligible to receive any university award, honorary recognition or institutional funding. An organization that has completed the suspension period and has met conditions for return as outlined in the return agreement may seek reinstatement by complying with the registration requirements of the Office of Off-Campus Engagement & Fraternity and Sorority Life.

- c. **Organization Dismissal.** Permanent loss of recognition as an organization by the University.

Some sanctions will result in collateral consequences such as a loss of privileges. Loss of privileges precludes the organization from participating in certain activities or may require an organization to forfeit specific privileges. Privileges may include, but are not limited to, loss or limitation of social events or limitation of ability to participate in university events or activities. Temporary or permanent loss of recognition may also result in a loss of external privileges given to recognized organizations such as living in a property that is zoned specifically for a recognized organization.

When the organization is associated with an inter/national organizational governing body, the University may collaborate with the governing body to remedy structural deficits which may include, changes to the organization's operating procedures, a membership/leadership review, an external review, and changes to the organization's advisor support.