Uniform Rules of Personal Conduct at Universities Under the Jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents

The State Board of Regents has adopted the following Uniform Rules of Personal Conduct at universities under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents. It is expected that students will abide by these rules or as otherwise amended and revised by the State Board of Regents and provided in the Iowa Administrative Code.

A. Definitions
For purposes of these rules, the following words shall have the meaning set forth unless the context requires otherwise.

1. “Admission” means admission, re-admission, reentry registration, and re-registration as a student to any educational program of the university.
2. “Board” means the State Board of Regents, State of Iowa.
3. “Campus” includes all property owned or used by the university.
4. “Dismissal of a member of the faculty or staff” means termination of his or her status as an employee without right of re-employment.
5. “Expulsion of a student” means termination of his or her status as a student without right of re-admission.
6. “Member of the faculty or staff” includes all employees of the university.
7. “Person” means any student, member of the faculty or staff, or visitor.
8. “President” means the president (or acting president) of the university or any person or persons designated to act on the president’s behalf for purposes of these rules.
9. “Student” means a person who is currently registered as a student at the university in an undergraduate, graduate, or professional program on the campus.
10. “Suspension of a member of the faculty or staff” means that during a specified period of time, the member of the faculty or staff is not eligible to continue as an employee of the university, or to resume employment status, or to be granted admission as a student. Subject to other rules and regulations of each institution concerning continued employment by the institution, a member of the faculty or staff who has been suspended for a specified period shall be reinstated by the university at the expiration of the suspension period provided that during the suspension period the member of the faculty or staff has not committed acts of misconduct specified in section B. One under such suspension whose re-employment is denied on the basis of alleged acts of misconduct committed during his or her suspension period shall have a right to a hearing on that issue as provided in section C.
11. “Suspension of a student” means that during a specified period of time, the student shall be denied admission to the university or employment by it. Subject to the rules and regulations of each institution concerning enrollment at the institution, a suspended student shall be reinstated to the university at the expiration of the suspension period provided that during the suspension period the student has not committed acts of misconduct specified in B below. A suspended student whose reinstatement is denied on the basis of alleged acts of misconduct committed during this suspension period shall have a right to a hearing on that issue, as provided in section C.
12. “University” means an institution of higher learning under the jurisdiction of the Board. When used in the plural, the word means all institutions of higher learning under the Board.
13. “Visitor” means any person on the campus who is not a student or a member of the faculty or staff. A suspended member of the faculty or staff, or a suspended student who is on the campus during the period of such suspension.

B. Rules of Personal Conduct
Any person, student, member of the faculty or staff, or visitor who intentionally commits, attempts to commit, or incites or aids others in committing any of the following acts of misconduct shall be subject to disciplinary procedures by the university as hereinafter provided:

1. Obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary procedures, or other university or university-authorized function or event.
2. Unauthorized occupation or use of or unauthorized entry into any university facility. However, any entry into, use of, or occupation of any university facility by a student or member of the faculty or staff, which does not violate any of the other Rules of Personal Conduct set forth herein, shall be deemed unauthorized only if specifically prohibited, if that facility is closed at that time to general use or if the person fails to comply with proper notice to leave.
3. Physical abuse or the threat of physical abuse against any person on the campus, or at any university-authorized function or event, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any such person.
4. Theft of or damage to property of the university or of a person on the campus.
5. Interference with the right of access to university facilities, or with any other lawful right of any person on the campus.
6. Setting a fire on the campus without proper authority.
7. Use or possession on campus of firearms, ammunition, or other dangerous weapons, substances, or materials (except as
expressly authorized by the university), or of bombs, explosives, or explosive or incendiary devices prohibited by law.

8. Conduct off-campus which leads directly to a violation of any of paragraphs 1 to 8 of this subrule.

C. Sanctions

1. Any student or member of the faculty or staff who is found after appropriate hearings to have violated any of the rules of personal conduct set forth in section B may be sanctioned up to and including suspension, expulsion, or dismissal.* If a suspension is ordered after the start of a semester or quarter, however, the time period of the suspension shall be deemed to run from the beginning of the semester or quarter rather than from the actual date of that order. A faculty or staff member who is suspended shall receive no salary during the period of suspension, provided, however, that payment shall be made for work done prior to the date of the suspension order.

2. A person who applies for admission to or employment by the university (either for the first time, or after a term of suspension or dismissal) may be denied such admission or employment if it is found that such person has committed any acts of misconduct specified in section B while such a person was a visitor on the campus. A person denied admission or employment under this section shall have a right to an appropriate hearing.

3. Any sanction imposed under 1 and 2 above shall have operative effect at all universities, and a person not eligible for admission to or employment by one university shall be barred similarly at the other universities.

D. Emergency Power

1. The president is authorized to declare a state of emergency to exist at the institution upon a determination by him or her that violent action or disruptive activities at the university are of such nature as:
   a. To present a clear and present danger to the orderly processes of the university or to persons or property on the campus, and
   b. To require extraordinary measures to:
      (1) Safeguard persons or property at such institution, or
      (2) Maintain educational or other legitimate institutional functions.

2. The state of emergency shall cease to exist automatically 48 hours after it is declared unless the president, after reviewing the situation, determines that it should be extended, such determination to be made under the standards established in sections a and b. Each extension shall be for a maximum period of 48 hours with a new determination being made for each extension. The president may declare the state of emergency to be over before the 48-hour period has run.

3. As soon as feasible after declaring a state of emergency, the president shall notify the board of actions taken.

4. Upon a finding by the president as set forth in D1, the president is authorized to take such action as may be necessary to eliminate or alleviate a clear and present danger to the orderly processes of the university and to safeguard persons or property at the university or to maintain educational or other legitimate university functions including barring a particular person or persons from the campus.

E. Sanctions Under Emergency Power

1. Any person who, after appropriate hearing,* is found to have violated knowingly a presidential order issued as contemplated in section D above may be expelled or dismissed from the university.

2. Any person who, after appropriate hearing, is found to have violated during a state of emergency, knowing that a state of emergency has been declared, any of the Regents Rules of Personal Conduct, set forth in section B of this policy, may be expelled or dismissed from the university.

3. Any person who, after appropriate hearing, is found to have violated knowingly a presidential order as contemplated in section D and - knowing that a state of emergency has been declared - is found to have violated during the state of emergency any of the Regents’ Rules of Personal conduct, set forth in section B of this policy, may be expelled or dismissed from the university.

4. Any sanction imposed under this section shall have operative effect at all universities, and a person not eligible for admission to or employment by one university shall be barred similarly at the other universities.

F. Constitutional Rights

The foregoing rules shall be construed so as not to abridge any person’s constitutional right of free expression of thought or opinion, including the traditional American right to assembly peaceable and to petition authorities.

G. Transfers

All transfer applicants from any institution of higher learning to a university governed by the board of regents are asked about their eligibility to return to the institution from which the applicant is transferring. If the applicants are not eligible to return, the following rules apply:
1. Transfers among regent institutions. Transcripts at all regent universities now include an appropriate notation if a student is ineligible for re-admission or reenrollment. Admission is denied if the applicant currently is under disciplinary suspension or has been dismissed from one of the other regent universities for violation of the Regents’ Rules of Personal Conduct and is not eligible to reenter. Further, if such transfer applicant is currently on probation for having violated the Regents’ Rules of Personal Conduct at one university, the applicant, if admitted to another regents’ university is admitted on probation.

2. Transfers from nonregent institutions. If the application for admission or the transcript from another institution shows that the applicant is not eligible to reenroll there, further inquiry will be made to determine the reason. Such inquiry may lead to admission, conditional admission, or denial of admission. Appeals from the decision will be referred to appropriate university channels.

3. Applications from “visitors”. Under the Regents’ Rules of Personal Conduct, “visitors” to the campus who are believed to have violated the rules and who later apply for admission may be denied admission because of their prior conduct, subject to review if the denial is appealed by the applicant. An applicant who would be subject to such denial and review at any university governed by the board of regents shall be subject to the same denial and review by the other two regents’ universities if application for admission is made to them. The three universities shall cooperate in making known the identity of such persons among all three institutions.

H. Regents approved judicial system

- If, in the university president’s judgment, the university’s disciplinary procedures are not adequate to the task of enforcement of rules governing conduct at the institution on any particular occasion, the president may temporarily set aside or supplement local administrative disciplinary procedures by appointing a hearing examiner from a panel of hearing examiners who have previously been approved by the Board of Regents.
- The examiner so appointed finds the facts, and, if a violation is found, recommends to the president, or designate, as to sanctions. In the event review is sought from the president’s decision, requests for review may be made to the board of regents, and the board may in its discretion review the case.

* Appropriate hearing as used throughout these Rules means pursuant to existing hearing procedures in effect at the university for students and members of the faculty and staff.