



HONOR CODE



2026-27

Dear Students,

The policies written within these pages are designed to help you understand the details of our Honor Code, how you can remain in good standing at Queens University of Charlotte, and what happens when you violate a University policy. Our policies, procedures, rights, and responsibilities offer an indication of how we, as a University, define honor. By carefully reading the words on the next page and choosing to live your life on campus and beyond in accordance with the words, you can come to an understanding of what it means to be an honorable person at Queens. All policies and expectations outlined in this Honor Code are required both on and off campus.

CORE VALUES OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AT QUEENS

- Integrity – Exemplify honesty, integrity, and honor in their pursuit of knowledge, their actions toward others, and all endeavors.
- Truthfulness – Being honest and forthcoming in situations, even when the truth may not positively reflect on you.
- Respect – Showing positive regard for each other, for property, and the community. Students will conduct themselves and treat others reasonably and respectfully.

We encourage you to carefully read all the policies and procedures listed in this booklet. These core values – integrity, truthfulness, respect – have been in existence for many years at Queens and are an integral part of the experience at Queens. The countless students who came before you and cherished these ideals and lived by the principles inherent in the Honor Code. Students that came before you and now you are expected to live up to these values.

Deans & Provost Office

Dr. Amber Slack

Vice President of Student Affairs & Dean of Campus Life

Dr. Sarah Fatherly

Provost

Dr. Kristina Siarzynski-Ferrer

Assistant Vice President for Academic Success and Operations

Dr. Denise Rotondo

Dean, The McColl School of Business

Dr. Jeremiah Wills

Dean, The College of Arts & Sciences

Dr. Angie Hatley

Executive Director, Presbyterian School of Nursing

THE QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE HONOR CODE

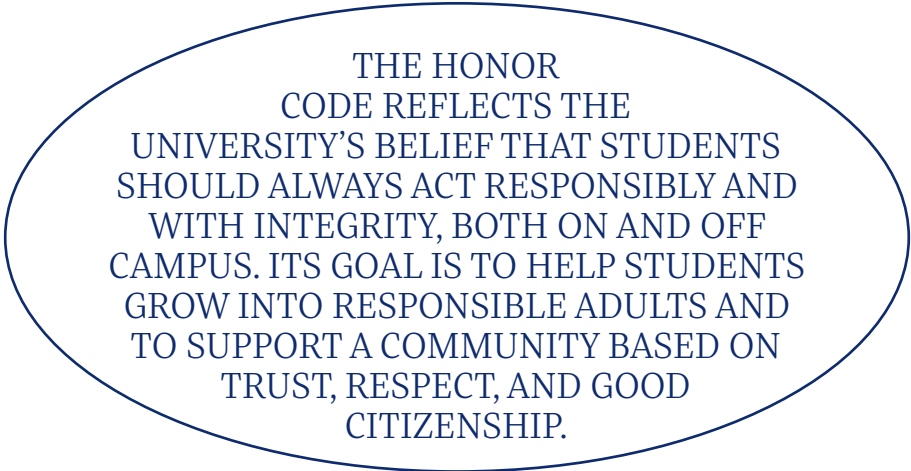
As a member of the Queens community,
I will endeavor to create a spirit of integrity
And honor for its own sake at Queens University of Charlotte.

Academic pledge: I pledge truthfulness and absolute honesty
in the performance of all academic work.

Community pledge: I pledge to be truthful at all times, to treat others with
respect, to respect the property of others and to adhere to university policies.
Accepting both the privileges and responsibilities of living by this code of honor,
I resolve to uphold this code and not to tolerate any violations of its spirit or principles.

Why have an Honor Code?

Queens University of Charlotte values honor, trust, and integrity. At the core of the university is the Honor Code, which is built on the idea that trust should guide all parts of student life. Breaking the Honor Code is seen as a violation against the whole university community. The Honor Code at Queens University of Charlotte is the keystone of the university's belief that its students should act honorably and responsibly in all aspects of life, both on and off campus. The Honor Code incorporates the high principles of honor and integrity in both personal conduct and academic work. The purpose of the Honor Code is to assist in the development of mature individuals who act responsibly at all times and to promote a community based on the principles of responsible citizenship, mutual trust, and respect.



THE HONOR
CODE REFLECTS THE
UNIVERSITY'S BELIEF THAT STUDENTS
SHOULD ALWAYS ACT RESPONSIBLY AND
WITH INTEGRITY, BOTH ON AND OFF
CAMPUS. ITS GOAL IS TO HELP STUDENTS
GROW INTO RESPONSIBLE ADULTS AND
TO SUPPORT A COMMUNITY BASED ON
TRUST, RESPECT, AND GOOD
CITIZENSHIP.

The Honor Code applies to everyone at the university and to all parts of university life. For the Honor Code to work, every student must follow both its rules and its spirit. Students are held accountable for their actions and can face consequences—including suspension—for behavior that harms themselves or the university. When students arrive at Queens, they are asked to sign the Honor Code as a sign of commitment.

The Honor Code includes two main pledges: one for academics and one for community conduct. It also asks students to support a culture of honor by speaking up when others break the Code.

When a student is accused of breaking the Honor Code, the case follows a clear and fair process. Whether it's an academic or community issue, students are encouraged to review the rules and talk to the dean or their designee to understand their rights. While the process may vary slightly depending on the type of violation, the overall approach is consistent and fair.

Students are provided with a copy of the Honor Code annually in the form of a link on the University website. Additionally, a link will be shared via email to all students annually. As your Queens email is the University's primary means of communication with students, students are therefore responsible for monitoring all communication delivered to their Queens email address, including notifications of violations. Students are responsible for reading, knowing, and abiding by the information, policies, and procedures outlined in this document. Queens University of Charlotte reserves the right to make changes to this code as necessary, and once these changes are posted online and communicated to students via University email, they are in effect.

Table of Contents

I. Academic Portion of the Honor Code

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS 3

II. Community Portion of the Honor Code

COMMUNITY VIOLATIONS 4

INTERIM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS AND WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY 11

III. Hearing Boards

HONOR BOARD 12

CONDUCT FLOWCHART 13

IV. General Procedures for Academic and Community Violations

GENERAL PROCEDURES 14

RIGHTS OF COMPLAINANT AND/OR RESPONDENT 15

HEARING OUTLINE AND GUIDELINES 16

SANCTIONS 16

APPEALS 18

CONDUCT RECORDS 18

V. Statement of Non-Discrimination

VI. Sexual Harassment

WHERE DO I GO FOR HELP 20

I. Academic Violations

Academic violations occur when a student engages in academic coursework, regardless of modality, in-person or online, or while testing in alternate locations, such as testing accommodations approved through Student Accessibility Services.

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS

Academic Dishonesty

Academic Dishonesty may take many forms including, but not limited to, lying to gain an academic advantage or falsification of data, evidence of achievement, or records. For example:

- Signing an attendance form for an absent student
- Lying about the reason for missing a class or required event
- Lying to get an extension on a project deadline
- Fabricating data for a class
- Fabricating evidence of completion of an assignment
- Falsifying records related to coursework
- Actual or attempted use of resources not allowed by the instructor or resources that could be reasonably considered inappropriate in an academic setting in relation to academic submissions. This unauthorized use policy also applies to selling or sharing course material of another without their consent, including the instructor's materials.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools may not be used for exams, assignments, or projects unless explicitly directed so by the instructor of the course.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the intentional or unintentional use of someone else's language, work, and/or ideas as your own without appropriate acknowledgement. Included in the act of plagiarism are the following:

- Failing to cite and document sources
- Using false citations of sources
- Claiming papers that have been written by others as your own
- Multiple submissions, which is the submission of any academic work for multiple courses without the explicit written permission of the course instructors.

This list is not all-inclusive, so talk with your professors if you are unsure.

Cheating

Cheating is defined as using trickery, deceit, or fraud to gain an unfair advantage. For example:

- Glancing briefly at another's exam
- Intentionally leaving notes where you or another student can make use of them
- Possessing or using a prepared cheat sheet
- Passing exam information to another who has yet to take the exam
- Forging a grade
- Communicating with another student while taking an exam
- Accessing websites, cellphones, tutors, or materials not permitted during an exam, assignment, or project

Stealing or Vandalism

Taking, attempting to take or withholding the property of another person or the university, thereby permanently or temporarily depriving the owner or other students of its use or possession. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- Unauthorized removal or possession of library materials, examinations, computer programs, etc.
- Taking or possessing another's academic work or materials without permission or proper credit
- Defacing or destruction of academic property

II. The Community Violations

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS

1. Alcohol.....	4	17. Gambling	8
2. Affiliation.....	5	18. Guest Behavior	8
3. Behavior that Endangers the Health & Safety of Self and/or Others.....	5	19. Harassment.....	8
4. Complicity	6	20. Hazing	9
5. Destruction or Defacing of Property.....	6	21. Host Responsibility	9
6. Discrimination.....	6	22. Misuse Of University Brand or Property	9
7. Discrimination Harassment.....	6	23. Retaliation.....	9
8. Disorderly Conduct.....	6	24. Stalking	9
9. Drugs	7	25. Swimming or Wading in Restricted Areas.....	10
10. Failure to Comply with the Directive of a University Official.....	7	26. Theft and/or Possession of Stolen Property	10
11. Falsification/Misrepresentation/Fraud	7	27. Threatening Behavior	10
12. Fighting or Acts of Physical Aggression	7	28. Unauthorized Entry or Access of University or Personal Property	10
13. Fire Safety	7	29. Violation of the Law	10
14. Fire Setting/Arson	8	30. Violation of University Policies Governing Student Organizations	10
15. Firearms and/or Weapons	8	31. Violation of University Policies, Regulations, or Rules	10
16. Fireworks	8		

COMMUNITY POLICIES – PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS

The Honor Code supports the shared values and community expectations that promote the development of the individual and the community. Prohibited behaviors are outlined and defined in this section.

1. Alcohol

Alcohol-related behavior prohibited by the University Honor Code includes::

- **Possession and/or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages by Students Under 21 Years of Age:** Possessing and/or consuming alcoholic beverages, on- or off-campus, by a student less than 21 years of age. (At this level there may not be visible signs of intoxication.) Note: Possession of empty beverage containers or packaging may be considered evidence of possession.
- **Being Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages:** Exhibiting signs of intoxication and/or experiencing any loss of the normal use of mental and/or physical faculties. Examples include, but are not limited to: slurred speech, vomiting, stumbling or needing assistance walking, impaired motor coordination, aggression, abusive behavior or any other reasonable indicators of being under the influence.
- **Dangerous Intoxication:** Exhibiting signs of significant and/or dangerous intoxication. Examples include, but are not limited to: blacked out, loss of consciousness or limited responsiveness, no withdrawal from painful stimuli, loss of bladder/bowel functions, excessive vomiting, or severe physical depression (slow or shallow breathing, pale or blue-tinged skin, or reduced heart rate).
- **Driving Under the Influence:** Operating a motor vehicle during or following consumption of alcohol that creates a risk of danger to self, others or the University community.
- **Rapid Consumption of Alcohol or Actions that May Endanger the Well-being of Self or Others:** Any form of rapid consumption of alcohol or participation in drinking games that may create a risk of danger to self, others or the University community. Examples include but are not limited to: bongs, shots, keg stands, beer pong, flip cup, and the like.

- **Public Possession and/or Consumption of Alcohol:** Possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages on public or University property, except for events/locations formally approved. Note: Possession/consumption of alcoholic beverages is allowed by students who are 21 years of age or older only in their housing assignment (room, suite or apartment) and other locations formally approved by the University. Alcohol is not allowed in the common areas of residential buildings, in non-residential buildings, or outdoors except for events where alcohol use has been formally approved.
- **Provision and/or Distribution of Alcohol to Students Under 21 Years of Age:** Purchasing, providing or distributing alcohol to any individual below the age of 21 years.
- **Sponsorship of an Activity Involving the Unauthorized use of Alcoholic Beverages by Individuals or Organizations:** Sponsoring of any activity or event involving the use of alcoholic beverages without specific University approval to do so, said sponsorship being carried out by an individual or organizations. Sponsorship may include, but is not limited to, organizing, promoting, providing a location, acquiring resources, or otherwise endorsing an activity or event.
- **Possession of a Keg, Common Alcohol Beverage Container or Excessive Amounts of Alcohol on University-Owned Property or by a Student Organization on or off the Campus:** Possessing a keg or any common container of alcohol, including buckets and other bulk containers. This includes kegs and multi-serving containers that are empty. Students may not have more than the equivalent of 12 drinks per number of legal age residents in campus housing. (Example: one drink is a 12-ounce beer, 4-ounce glass of wine or 2 ounces of liquor.) NOTE: As with all other alcohol violations, kegs and multi-serving containers that are confiscated will not be returned to the student and all claims to deposit refunds are forfeited.

Queens Amnesty Policy

When the health and safety of a fellow Royal is at risk, calling for help is always the right thing to do. Students may encounter these types of emergencies during their time at Queens. Sometimes, students are afraid to seek emergency medical care when alcohol poisoning or drug overdose is suspected because they do not want to get themselves or others in trouble. In order to encourage students to seek emergency medical care, the University has instituted the Student Amnesty for Alcohol and Drug Emergencies.

What is Amnesty?

Whenever a student assists an intoxicated individual in procuring the appropriate assistance, neither the intoxicated individual nor the individual(s) who assists will be subject to the typical sanctions associated with alcohol or drug violations. Educational outcomes may still be assigned.

Who can grant Amnesty?

The Dean of Campus Life or their designee.

How Does it Work?

To be covered by the Amnesty Policy, the student must:

- Call for help (911, Campus Police, or Residence Life Staff)
- Stay until help arrives.
- Cooperate with staff and emergency responders.
- The student must fully comply with police and medical responders for the Amnesty Policy to be considered

During times of emergency or crisis on campus, the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Campus Life may designate the campus as “dry,” meaning no students, regardless of age, may possess or consume alcohol. Possessing or consuming alcohol during a designated “dry” period is considered a violation of the alcohol policy.

2. Affiliation

Queens has established expectations, policies, and processes for recognized student organizations. When an organization or group has had its University recognition denied, suspended or withdrawn, students and student organizations are prohibited from affiliating with this group. Examples of affiliation include, but are not limited to joining, accepting an offer of membership, or hosting social activities with the group.

3. Behavior that Endangers the Health & Safety of Self and/or Others

Engaging in behavior that creates a risk of danger to oneself, others or the University community. Examples include, but are not limited to: creating a disturbance that may lead to a dangerous situation; propping exterior doors to residence halls;

not calling for medical assistance when a fellow student is at risk due to alcohol or drugs; throwing objects from windows or balconies; disclosure and/or use of residence hall or door access cards by an individual other than a resident of the community; intentionally obstructing egress or exit of a room or building, failure to evacuate a building during a fire alarm; camping or sleeping overnight outdoors or in any University location other than private residential rooms/apartments in campus housing; and being on the roof or unapproved balcony of any buildings.

4. Complicity

Knowingly aiding, facilitating, promoting, or encouraging a Code of Conduct violation or crime by another person, or persons. Failing to report a crime as may be required by law.

5. Destruction or Defacing of Property is disorderly Conduct

Destroying, damaging or defacing personal, public, or University property. Examples include, but are not limited to: defacing structures, bulletin boards, equipment and facilities; parking/driving on grass and sidewalks; grinding or rail sliding with skates or skateboards, and littering.

6. Discrimination

Adverse or unequal conduct that causes an individual to unreasonably suffer an adverse academic, employment, or educational opportunity on the basis of a person's actual or perceived race, color, or national origin (including shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics), sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, and pregnancy or related conditions), age, disability, genetic information, religion, veteran's status, or any other protected basis under applicable law (collectively, "Protected Categories"). Alleged discrimination based on an individual's or group's sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, and pregnancy or related conditions) are addressed under the University's Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures.

7. Discriminatory Harassment

Unwelcome conduct (including but not limited to verbal, written, visual, virtual or physical conduct) based on an individual's actual or perceived Protected Category that is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with an individual's educational or work environment, or the ability to participate in or benefit from the University's programs or activities (i.e., creates a hostile environment).

The determination of whether an environment is "hostile" is based on the totality of the circumstances which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The frequency, nature, and/or severity of the conduct;
- Whether the conduct was physically threatening and/or humiliating;
- The effect of the conduct on the mental or emotional state of the Reporting Party/Complainant; and
- Whether the conduct was directed at more than one person, and/or arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct.

Conduct based on an individual's or group's sex (including pregnancy or related conditions) are addressed under the University's Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures.

8. Disorderly Conduct

Creating a disturbance or engaging in objectively disruptive behavior. Examples include, but are not limited to: intentionally preventing others from listening or presenting their ideas in class; excessive noise; public urination, defecation, or exposure (without sexual misconduct); horseplay or practical jokes; hiding from University officials or resisting police/security officers; disrupting classes or University operations, or approved events; blocking access to any University facilities, including buildings, offices, classrooms, meeting rooms and event locations, walkways, or outdoor spaces; hall sports; and any other behavior that interrupts the normal functioning of University business.

9. Drugs

- **Use or Possession of Controlled, Illegal or Prohibited Substances:** Possessing or using of any controlled, prohibited, or illegal substances as stated in the Drug-Free Schools Act, including marijuana and medical marijuana. Examples include, but are not limited to: possession or use of illegal substances; possession or use of prescription drugs without a valid/current medical prescription; Substances such as JWH-018 (K2, “Spice”), salvia and pyrovalerone derivatives (found in substances marketed as “bath salts”) are not intended for human consumption and are prohibited for possession or use by any student.
- **Manufacturing, Distribution or Sale of Prohibited, Controlled or Illegal Substances:** Manufacturing, distributing, or selling of controlled or illegal substances or any substances prohibited by the Queens University Drug Policy (including sharing of prescription medication). This policy applies regardless of financial gain.
- **Being in the Presence of Drug Use, Possession or Sale:** Being in the presence of the use, possession, or sale of prohibited, controlled or illegal substances.
- **Misuse:** Using over-the-counter drugs, medically prescribed drugs in a manner not consistent with the prescription, psychoactive agents in manner not consistent with directions for their usage, or huffing/sniffing any substance not intended for such use.
- **Possession of Drug Paraphernalia:** Possessing and/or using drug paraphernalia. Examples include, but are not limited to roach clips, bongs, hookahs, blow tubes, papers, scales, grinders or any material or apparatus containing drug residue.
- **Driving Under the Influence:** Operating a motor vehicle during or following consumption of drugs that creates a risk of danger to self, others or the University community.

10. Failure to Comply with the Directive of a University Official

Disobeying an instruction of a University official. Examples include but are not limited to: failure to evacuate a building, campus, or area of campus when so ordered by a University official; refusing to present an ID upon request; failure to comply with a reasonable request of a faculty or staff person; failure to abide by a no contact directive, or failure to complete prescribed sanctions as given by an administrative hearing officer or hearing board. University officials include, but are not limited to: Residence Life student staff, Student Life staff, lab supervisors, dining hall personnel, faculty, and Campus Safety and Police.

11. Falsification/Misrepresentation/Fraud

A statement, action, or representation to the University that is false, misrepresents the truth, and/or is intended to deceive another. Examples include, but are not limited to: falsifying statements, records, forms, or computer applications; knowingly filing a false report or providing false information to any University official; circumventing electronic and digital copyright protection systems, manufacturing, altering or falsifying an official identification card or possession and/or use of another person's ID or a fake identification card; or presenting another person's student ID card, name or ID number for identification, meals or purchases, or allowing another person to use one's student ID card for fraudulent purposes.

12. Fighting or Acts of Physical Aggression

Any act or attempt of an act that causes another person to reasonably fear imminent physical harm or offensive contact, and/or would be considered nonconsensual physical contact. Physical contact does not need to occur for an act to be considered aggression. Using physical aggression as a response to physical aggression that continues and/or escalates an altercation may also be addressed by this policy.

13. Fire Safety

Violating local, state, federal or campus fire safety policies. Examples include, but are not limited to: improper use of University fire safety equipment; tampering with, covering or removing smoke detectors, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, exit signs or other life safety equipment, as well as the breaking of pull station or fire extinguisher covers unless the situation warrants such action and/or causing a false fire alarm to be pulled; failure to exit a building during a fire drill or fire alarm;

repeated alarm activations; lighting or igniting any item inside of a University building (including candles, incense, tobacco products, etc.)

14. Fire Setting/Arson

Fire setting – intentionally or recklessly starting a fire without authorization; and/or Arson – setting fires with the intention of destroying property.

15. Firearms and/or Weapons

Possessing or using any firearm, ammunition, or weapon/prohibited item on University property or at University-related events; using or displaying any object as a weapon or in a threatening manner; or using, attempting to use, or intending to use any object or substance to inflict a wound, cause injury, or incapacitate. Firearms are strictly prohibited (even with a concealed handgun license) while on University property or at University-related events. Examples of prohibited items include, but are not limited to: guns, rifles, pistols, bullets, components of firearms or ammunition, explosives, stun guns, BB guns, air soft guns, paint pellet guns, facsimile firearms or explosive devices or any item that resembles a firearm or explosive device, sling/slung shots, , switch-blade knives, pocket knives with blades of more than three inches, metallic knuckles, any knife/blade except those used solely for the preparation of food, and any other weapon of any kind.

Contact Campus Police & Public Safety for questions or special requests related to academic/educational programs.

16. Fireworks

Possessing and/or using fireworks (including but not limited to, anything that explodes or is projected into the air) on University property or at University-related events (unless properly permitted and approved).

17. Gambling

Operating, playing, or betting at any game of chance in which any money, property, or other thing of value is bet, with the exception of those gaming activities permitted under state law (in North Carolina, to include the state lottery and lawful online sports wagering). Poker nights and casino night games are permitted only if no admission is charged, no buy-in is required, and no real money is wagered. Raffles of any kind, including those sponsored by registered student organizations, also are prohibited under this provision. A raffle is defined as a game in which the prize is won by random drawing of the name or number of one or more persons purchasing tickets.

18. Guest Behavior

Inviting or hosting a guest who engages in prohibited behavior. Students will be charged with violating this policy and all other policies their guest(s) violate, as if the student(s) violated the policies themselves.

Guests with repeat or serious violations of campus policies may be permanently trespassed from campus and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

19. Harassment

Unwelcome conduct (including but not limited to verbal, written, visual, virtual or physical conduct) that is objectively offensive and pervasive and/or persistent when such conduct has the purpose or effect of:

- unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance, and/or
- creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating, or offensive working, living or learning environment.

Conduct based on an individual's or group's actual or perceived Protected Categories will be addressed as Discriminatory Harassment. Conduct based on an individual's or group's sex (including pregnancy or related conditions) are addressed under the University's Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures.

20. Hazing

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, whether on or off campus (committed individually or in concert with others) that is potentially harmful to an individual's physical, emotional, or psychological well-being, regardless of an individual's willingness to participate or its relevance to the individual's membership status in a recognized or unrecognized student organization. This includes, but is not limited to, acts that:

- are committed as part of initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a student group; and
- cause or create a risk of causing physical, emotional, or psychological injury.

Hazing often results from a power imbalance between members of a group, organization, or team. Hazing due to this imbalance can impact any member of the group, organization, or team, regardless of status. Hazing can take place in various forms, including:

- Subtle Hazing – behaviors that are based on a power imbalance; may involve activities that ridicule, embarrass, humiliate, or interfere with academic progress or other educational experiences.
- Harassment Hazing – behaviors that cause emotional distress, mental anguish, or physical discomfort in order to feel like a part of the group; or confuses, frustrates, and causes undue stress.
- Violent Hazing – behaviors that have the potential to cause physical and/or emotional or psychological harm.

Note: The full University Hazing Policy, along with hazing prevention information and resources, is located at queens.edu/policies/hazing/.

21. Host Responsibility

Students are responsible for ensuring the safety, well-being and conduct of their guests, whether invited or uninvited, and whether in University-owned or off-campus facilities. This includes hosting events or gatherings where alcohol is available for underage guests, guests drink to excess, or guests create a disruption to the community such as littering, public urination, damage to property, or obstructing roadways.

Note that for University-owned facilities, student hosts may be held responsible for damages to the community, students jumping from windows, etc. In addition, students are not allowed to host more guests than is reasonable for each type of “living unit” or which violates fire code, as articulated in Residence Life policies.

22. Misuse of University Brand or Property

Any unauthorized and/or inappropriate use of University brand, property, or resources. Examples include but are not limited to: unauthorized and/or inappropriate use of the University's logo or brand, unauthorized use of University property; misuse or duplication of University keys, unauthorized use of University vehicles, and unauthorized use of University equipment/furniture.

23. Retaliation

Any adverse action or threat of adverse action taken against an individual for reporting behavior that may be prohibited by law or policy, or for participating in an investigation, or resolution process related to an allegation of misconduct. Retaliation must be sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a work or academic environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile, or abusive and that adversely affects the targeted individual's/ student group's educational, work, or living environment.

24. Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual that would cause a reasonable individual (under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim) to (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. For purposes of this definition, “course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about an individual, or interferes with an individual's property.

Behavior based on an individual's or group's sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, and pregnancy or related conditions) will be addressed under the University's Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures.

25. Swimming or Wading in Restricted Areas

Unauthorized swimming or wading in any body of water on University property, including lakes or fountains.

26. Theft and/or Possession of Stolen Property

Taking, possessing, using, or attempting to obtain property, services, money, or information belonging to another person, group, or the University without authorization. Examples include, but are not limited to: taking, keeping, or using property, money, services, or food belonging to someone else or the University, including items known to be lost or stolen; obtaining money, goods, or services through fraud, false pretenses, or embezzlement; duplicating, possessing, or using keys, ID cards, parking decals, access codes, or computer systems, files, records, or documents without authorization; and removing, possessing, or using University or public property without authorization, including signs, traffic cones, or other facility materials.

Note: See the Academic Prohibited Conduct section for the policy on Academic Stealing or Vandalism.

27. Threatening Behavior

Any direct, indirect, conditional or veiled expression of intent to cause physical or mental harm. Any communication of a threat is presumed to constitute a statement of intent without regard to whether the student communicating the threat has the present or future ability to carry out the threat.

28. Unauthorized Entry or Access of University or Personal Property

Unauthorized entry or access to University or personal property, or misuse of access privileges to University facilities. Examples include but are not limited to: occupancy of University housing when University residential facilities are closed; occupying University classrooms, meeting rooms, offices, or other University facilities without authorization; and entering or opening a student's private property without express consent.

29. Violation of the Law

Committing an act, attempting to commit an act, or assisting another in committing an act that violates state or federal law or local ordinances that is not otherwise a violation of the Code. A conviction in a civil or criminal court is not required in order for this charge to be pursued under the Code.

Note: University action does not preclude the possibility of civil or criminal charges being filed against an individual nor does the filing of civil or criminal charges preclude action by the University.

30. Violation of University Policies Governing Student Organizations

Student organizations and their members are responsible for abiding by all university, national, and departmental policies which may govern student organizations on and off campus. In addition to all Student Code of Conduct Policies, these may include (but are not limited to): policies published in the Student Organization Handbook, transportation policies, event/risk management policies, demonstration guidelines, and departmental policies for organizations, fraternities, sororities, and club sports.

31. Violation of University Policies, Regulations, or Rules

Engaging in conduct prohibited by written university, department, or program policies, regulations, or rules.

INTERIM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS AND WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY

The Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Campus Life Office is responsible for ensuring the health and safety of all students at all times. On occasion, the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Campus Life Office may need to act swiftly to protect the health and safety of the Queens community and ensure the educational process on campus is not disrupted.

Alleged violations of federal, state and local laws may be investigated and addressed under the Code of Conduct. When an offense occurs over which the University has authority, the University conduct process will usually go forward notwithstanding any criminal complaint that may arise from the same incident. Additional information about leaves of absence may be found in the Academic Catalog.

Interim Administrative Actions

In extreme cases, prompt and decisive action may be required before there is an opportunity to conduct a hearing, as in cases where the student's continued presence on campus may impact the orderly functioning of the University or represents a potential, immediate threat to the well-being or property of the University community. The president, provost, vice president for Student Affairs, or persons functioning under their authority may carry out that immediate directive. Potential administrative actions pending the outcome of a student conduct process may include any combination of (but not limited to): re-assignment of residential housing assignment; immediate removal from campus owned operated housing; restricted access to campus facilities, services, operations and activities; removal from a study abroad or study USA course; or involuntary withdrawal/interim suspension.

Students shall have a prompt meeting with the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee to review the behavior that forms the basis for the administrative action and to clarify the process required to resolve the allegation.

In situations where a student is unable or unwilling to carry out substantial self-care obligations, where current medical knowledge and/or the best available objective evidence indicates that a student poses a significant risk to the health or safety of others, or where a student poses an actual risk to their own safety not based on mere speculation, stereotypes, or generalizations about individuals with disabilities, and the student does not want to take a leave voluntarily, the Vice President for Student Affairs has the authority to place the student on a mandatory leave of absence. Before placing any student with a disability on a mandatory leave of absence, Queens will conduct an individualized assessment of the situation to determine if there are reasonable accommodations that would permit the student to continue to participate in the campus community and coursework without taking a leave of absence. This assessment may require evaluation and documentation from a licensed medical or mental health provider at the student's expense. The decision to place a student on a mandatory leave of absence may be appealed in writing to the Provost's Office.

Withdrawal in Lieu of a Hearing

Under certain conditions, the Dean of Campus Life (or designee) may allow a student charged with violating the Code of Conduct to withdraw from the University rather than face a student conduct hearing. A student must request to withdraw in lieu of a hearing, stipulate that the petition is voluntary, and acknowledge awareness that they will not be eligible to re-apply or return to Queens University of Charlotte in the future. If the request is approved, the individual may not be present on the Queens campus, stay in campus owned or operated housing, or participate in any University or student sponsored events or activities on or off the campus. Should the student request that their conduct history be shared with another college or university (as is often required when a student attempts to enroll in another college or university), the Office of Community Standards and Support will indicate that they withdrew in lieu of a hearing and may include the outstanding charges.

Withdrawal Pending a Hearing

Students accused of some crimes or serious Code of Conduct violations may request to take a leave from Queens University of Charlotte. To request a withdrawal pending a hearing, the student must request such an option in writing, stipulate that the petition is voluntary, and acknowledge awareness that they must meet the following conditions:

- Comply with all campus investigative efforts;
- Comply with all interim actions and/or restrictions imposed during the leave of absence; and
- Complete the hearing/decision process before they may be considered for readmission to the University. Individuals found responsible for Code of Conduct violations must complete sanction requirements before being readmitted and may be required to meet other conditions to continue enrollment.

Until the hearing/decision process is complete, the student may not be present on the Queens campus, stay in campus owned or operated housing, or participate in any University or student sponsored events or activities on or off the campus. Should the student request that their conduct history be shared with another college or university (as is often required when a student attempts to enroll in another college or university), the Office of Community Standards & Support would indicate that they withdrew pending a hearing and may list the outstanding charges. Additional information about withdrawals may be found in the Academic Catalog.



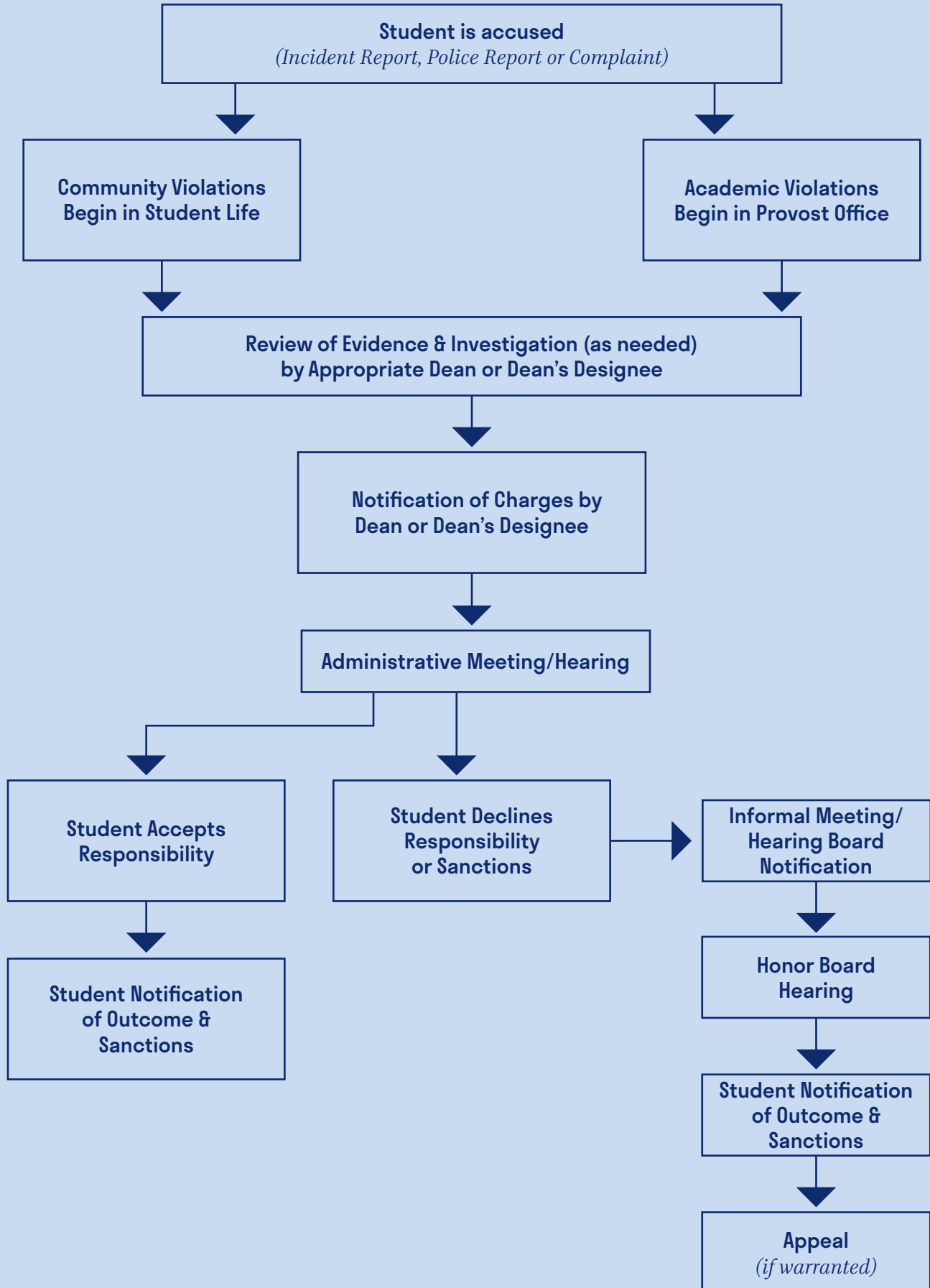
III. Conduct Process

HONOR BOARD

The Honor Board is comprised of faculty, staff and students who are trained to resolve conduct violations through a hearing process. The Honor Board is led by students, but faculty and staff representatives also attend and vote in hearings. Honor Board officers consist of the Chief Justice, Assistant Chief Justice and class representatives. Members of the Honor Board are in good standing (no conduct concerns resulting in more than a disciplinary reprimand and good academic standing) with the University.

A hearing panel consists of three students and two faculty or staff representatives, all of whom have voting privileges. Also present are the chair of the hearing (Chief Justice or their representative) and the administrative conduct officer. The chair of the hearing only votes in the case of a tie.

CONDUCT FLOWCHART



IV. General Procedures for Honor Code Violations

All cases involving an alleged violation of the Queens Honor Code follow the same basic structure. This structure assures the integrity and fundamental fairness of the process. Any student accused of a policy violation, whether academic or community, is encouraged to review the policies and procedures contained within this document and discuss them with the appropriate dean or dean's designee to clarify their rights as an accused student. While there are slight differences in how academic and community violations are handled, the procedures and expectations listed within this booklet provide an outline of what every student can expect from this process.

Incident Report

A report is filed indicating a violation of the Queens University of Charlotte Honor Code. Alleged academic violations of the Honor Code are referred to Academic Affairs. Alleged community violations of the Honor Code are referred to the Dean of Campus Life Office or their designee.

Investigation & Review of Evidence

The dean and/or designee will review the incident report and review evidence. The dean and/or designee may also choose to conduct a more thorough investigation by interviewing witnesses or meeting informally with the alleged offender. Should enough evidence be available, the student will be notified of appropriate charges.

Notification of Charges

All students have the right to know the charges filed against them and which policy has allegedly been violated. The charge letter must be sent to the student's Queens e-mail account. Students are given 2 business days to make an appointment to discuss the charges. Failure to schedule the meeting may result in a hearing being scheduled on behalf of the student to address the charge.

Administrative Meeting

Students will be provided the opportunity to meet with a dean or dean's designee for an administrative meeting. At the administrative meeting the student will review all documents and discuss the allegations. The dean or dean's designee may, at this time, determine it is appropriate to refer the case to the Honor Board or offer the student to have an administrative hearing to resolve the matter. If the student is found not responsible, the file will be closed.

Cases involving a victim, repeat offenses, and/or particularly egregious Honor Code violations will most likely be referred to the Honor Board. Students are permitted up to 3 business days to decide how they wish to proceed with their case after the administrative meeting. If they choose to move forward with an administrative hearing immediately, they must waive their right to the 3 business days.

If an administrative hearing is proposed, the student may:

- Accept responsibility for the alleged violation, thereby waiving his/her right to a Honor Board hearing. In doing so, the student accepts the sanction deemed appropriate by the dean or their designee.
- Not accept responsibility and choose to allow the administrative hearing officer to make a determination on the matter and assign sanctions, if appropriate.
- Not accept responsibility and/or not accept the sanction offered and choose to have the case heard by the Honor Board to determine sanctions only.

Hearing Board Notification

If the student does not accept responsibility, official notice regarding the time, date, and location of the board hearing and a reiteration of the charges will be communicated to the student in writing to his/her Queens e-mail. This e-mail will also include the names of possible Honor Board members. The notice will be delivered at least 3 business days before the date of the hearing to allow the accused student adequate time to prepare for the hearing. Students may request to waive their right to 72 hours of notice by putting such requests in writing to the University official overseeing the hearing.

Students most often request to waive their right to 3 business days of notice at the end of the semester. Hearings for alleged violations should occur within 30 business days of the alleged violation (excluding break periods and periods when class is not in session) except in situations necessitating an investigation or cases involving local, state, or federal authorities.

Notification of Outcome

Once the case is heard either through the administrative hearing with the dean or their designee, the Honor Board, or the appeals process, students will be notified in writing of the outcome. The outcome notification will include the decision (responsible or not responsible) and sanctions mandated (if appropriate).

RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND/OR RESPONDENT FOR FORMAL HEARING BOARD

Right to an Advisor

An advisor may assist an accused student at his/her hearing. The advisor must be a current Queens University of Charlotte student, faculty, or staff member. If an advisor is a member of the Honor Board he/she can no longer serve as a member of the Honor Board for that case for that case.

The advisor cannot speak for the accused student; he/she may only advise the student. In rare cases that could be pursued in criminal and/or civil court, the Dean of Campus Life or their designee may permit an individual outside the university community to serve as an advisor. The accused student must notify the Dean of Campus Life or their designee at least 2 business days in advance of a hearing if he/she intends to bring an advisor. It is the student's responsibility to communicate with his/her advisor the details of the hearing and case.

Right to Present Evidence

Students have the right to present evidence – for example, a written statement, pictures, or text messages. Witnesses may also be called at a hearing board on behalf of the respondent or the complainant/university. Anything the student wishes to present during their hearing must be provided to the Dean of Campus Life or their designee at least 48 hours in advance of the scheduled hearing. Evidence must relate directly to the case and cannot be character references, comments from family members or friends, or other extraneous information. The Dean of Campus Life or their designee will decide what constitutes appropriate and inappropriate evidence.

- Of their right to know the alleged violation(s) and an explanation of the prohibited conduct. The student will be advised if suspension or expulsion are possible outcomes of the hearing.
- Of their right to review any information that will be considered in deciding whether their behavior was in-violation.
- Of their right to know the identity of witnesses or others who will testify, the general content of their testimony, and the content of any written material or physical exhibit which will be presented at the hearing. If additional information or new witnesses are to be presented at the hearing, the respondent will be informed at least three (3) days prior to the hearing date and the information will be made available for the student's review.
- Of their options for resolution of the misconduct alleged. The severity of the misconduct alleged shall be considered in scheduling a hearing.
- Of their right to review their student conduct record or any information that would be considered when determining sanctions, if found in violation.
- Of their right to prepare a response to allegations. Respondents are provided a minimum of five (5) business days from the date of notification of charges (excluding weekends and holidays) during which to prepare a response.
- Of their right to consult with the Dean of Campus Life or designee regarding any questions they have about the procedure.
- Of their right to refuse to answer any questions or make a statement; after which, the hearing authority shall make its decision solely based on information presented at the hearing.

Right to Reject Honor Board Member

An accused student has the right to request that any student, faculty member, or staff member be removed from Honor Board. Only one such request may be made, and it must be in writing, at least 2 days prior to the hearing (as stated above, the University must provide a hearing notification, including a list of members of the Honor Board, at least 3 business days prior to the hearing). The Dean of Campus Life will consider the request and render a decision within one business day of the hearing. If the request is honored, an appropriate replacement may be sought.

Right to a Quorum

Each Honor Board has a clear outline of Honor Board members, and the number of members needed to be present for a hearing to be convened constitutes a quorum. Occasionally, a quorum may not be able to be reached due to an emergency or other extenuating circumstances. On the rare occasion this occurs, the hearing will be rescheduled, or the student may choose to waive his/her right to a quorum. If the student chooses to waive this right, the absent member will no longer provide a procedural error or grounds for an appeal.

Privacy of the Hearing

All hearings will be closed to those persons not directly involved in the hearing.

Participation at the Hearing

Respondents and complainants have the right to represent themselves at the hearing. If a respondent requests an in-person hearing, the request must be made with the administrative conduct officer during the administrative meeting preceding the hearing. Logistical complexities may preclude in-person hearings.

All Honor Board hearings will be recorded. Recordings are limited to the testimony, evidence review, and outcome notifications. Recordings are not permitted during the deliberation phase of the hearing.

If a student elects not to appear at the hearing, the hearing may be conducted in their absence.

A respondent who chooses to withdraw while disciplinary charges are pending may still choose to contest the charges. The respondent is entitled to contest the charges and to participate in any hearing, even if he/she is no longer a student. If the respondent chooses not to contest the charges or not participate in a hearing process, the University reserves the right to levy administrative sanctions (e.g., disciplinary probation, suspension, dismissal, expulsion), and these will become permanent.

HEARING OUTLINE AND GUIDELINE

All hearings will proceed in the following order:

- Introductions (Board/Council introduces themselves)
- Chief Justice asks the student to take an oath
- Reading of the Charge(s) (charges read and clarified by Chief Justice)
- Student Plea (responsible or not responsible)
- Presentation of evidence or opening statement by the respondent, witnesses, and/or complainant/university (not in the same room at the same time)
- Questions by members of the Hearing Board or Council
- Closing remarks by the accused student or witness
- Deliberation by the Hearing Board or Council (finding of responsible/not responsible and any sanctions as the result of a finding or responsible)
- Notification of Findings – After the deliberation portion of the hearing, the accused student will be notified verbally and in writing of the findings in the case at the hearing. Written findings will also be communicated to the accused student through his/her Queens' e-mail address.

Burden of Proof

The Honor Board will determine, by majority vote, whether a student is responsible for the violations he/she is accused of during the hearing. The determination will be based on the standard of whether it is “more likely than not” that the accused student has committed a violation. A student may be found responsible for a lesser charge if, after review of the reports and the course of the hearing, it becomes evident that a lesser offense has been committed. All materials upon which a decision may be based must be introduced for consideration at the hearing. Findings in the case will be based only on evidence submitted during the hearing.

Violations Discovered During a Hearing or Investigation

On occasion, violations are discovered during a hearing or the investigation process. These violations may not go through the normal process and, therefore, be adjudicated at the time they are discovered.

SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HONOR CODE

While each hearing officer and conduct board may impose their own sanctions for violations of the Honor Code, the list below includes the general categories available for both academic and community violations.

Academic Sanctions: Grade penalties, if any, for assignments in which students are found responsible for an academic Honor Code violation are determined by the course instructor, as outlined in the Honor Code statement found in the course syllabus. Academic sanctions managed through the adjudication process of the Honor Code will remain separate from course policies.

If a student withdraws from a course after an academic Honor Code violation has been identified, the student will still proceed through the adjudication process.

Written Warning: An official written clarification that a student's behavior is in violation of university regulations or standards. Written Warnings are often used for minor violations, although this is not always the case.

Disciplinary Reprimand: An official written notification that a student's behavior is in violation of University regulations and standards and is not acceptable in the Queens community. Disciplinary reprimand will be in effect for one year and any new violations within that year would result in higher sanctions. Additional sanctions, such as restitution, community service, etc., may be coupled with a Disciplinary Reprimand.

Deferred Disciplinary Probation: An official written notification that a student's behavior is in serious violation of University regulations and standards and that the student's standing with the university is in jeopardy. Any additional violations during the Deferred Disciplinary Probation period may automatically result in at least Disciplinary Probation for a minimum of one year and any new violations within that year would result in higher sanctions. The sanctioning body may issue a more severe sanction in addition to Disciplinary Probation if it sees fit. Students may continue to represent the university while on Deferred Disciplinary Probation.

Disciplinary Probation: Probation for a period of time equivalent to at least one semester but no more than three semesters or one academic year, indicating that the individual's standing with the University is in jeopardy and that further negligent or willful violation will normally result in suspension, dismissal or expulsion. During this period of Disciplinary Probation, the student may not represent the University in any form or fashion, including University athletic competition, student leadership positions, or any non-academic pursuit. However, the student may attend social, athletic, or non-academic events as a spectator.

Social Probation (Clubs & Organizations): Probation for a period of time determined at the discretion of the Assistant Dean of Conduct, indicating that the organization is not to host, cohost, or participate in university-sponsored events or social activities under the club or organization name.

Removal From Residence Halls: Prohibits the student from residing in or visiting any University-operated residence hall on either a temporary (as a guest) or permanent basis. The student may reapply for housing after the stated period of suspension. Specific restrictions on access to residence halls during this period of suspension may also be invoked. The suspension usually includes the forfeiture of any fee rebate for the remainder of the semester.

Community Service: When deemed appropriate, the Honor Board may also require the performance of a specified number of community service hours. This sanction may be fulfilled either on or off campus. The sanctioning body will assign on-campus service. It is the students' responsibility to find and schedule a service location.

Educational Sanction: When deemed appropriate, the Honor Board may require completion of a variety of educational sanctions. These may include a formal apology (in writing and/or in person), a written reflection paper, required engagement of academic support services, or a public presentation or workshop on a designated topic. Educational sanctions also include required counseling or issue exploration and testing. If these services are provided off campus, they are at the student's expense.

Restitution: When deemed appropriate, the Honor Board may require restitution for damages or other payment of expenses incurred as a result of the student's actions. Restitution may be required to the University, a specific department, or a specific individual as determined by the hearing.

Fines: When deemed appropriate, the Honor Board may levy fines payable to the university.

Suspension: This separates the student from the University for a specific period of time. Such separation prohibits attendance at any class, social event, or other function or visiting University grounds or buildings unless by written permission. Reapplication for admission to the University is not required following a term of suspension.

Dismissal: This separates the student from the University for a period of time no less than two full semesters and no greater than four academic years. Such separation prohibits attendance at any class, social event, or other function or visiting University grounds or buildings unless by written permission. An individual wishing to resume studies after having been dismissed must reapply for admission to the University.

Withholding of Degree: In cases involving seniors or graduate students, the University may withhold a student's Queens University of Charlotte degree for a specified period of time. This penalty is imposed instead of suspension at the end of an undergraduate's senior year or at the end of a graduate student's program length, where all other degree requirements have been met. A withheld degree is recorded on a student's transcript. Relevant information remains on the student's permanent record at the University and may be disclosed in response to requests for which the student has given permission or as otherwise legally required.

Expulsion: Separates the student from the University. Such separation prohibits attendance at any class, social event, or other function or visiting University grounds or buildings. An individual who has been expelled is ineligible for readmission to the University.

APPEALS

Process And Grounds For An Appeal

In the interest of fairness, the recipient of disciplinary action has the right to appeal if sufficient grounds have been determined. It is the responsibility of the hearing board or administrative hearing officer to inform the student of the right to appeal and to whom the appeal should be presented. All appeals must be submitted in writing to the appropriate dean or their designee within 3 business days of the original hearing.

Appeals must specify grounds that would justify consideration. General dissatisfaction with the outcome of the decision or sanctions will not be the basis for consideration of an appeal. The grounds for considering an appeal includes:

- An error in the procedural process by the hearing board or administrative hearing officer that prejudiced the disciplined student to the extent that the student was denied a fundamentally fair hearing as a result of the error or
- The emergence of new evidence that could not have been previously discovered by the exercise of due diligence and that, had it been presented at the initial hearing, would have substantially affected the original decision of the Honor Board.

Appeals will be reviewed by the Vice President of Student Affairs for community violations and the Assistant Vice President for Academic Success and Operations for academic violations. The appeal officer will make a determination within 5 business days as to whether sufficient grounds for appeal exist based on the standards above. Appeals that do not allege sufficient grounds will be denied consideration and will be dismissed. Appeals that do allege sufficient grounds will be accepted for consideration, and a hearing will be held within 30 business days of that decision. Written or oral statements are permitted from the concerned parties at the time of appeal.

If an appeal is granted, the decision concerning the scope of the appeals hearing will be made by the Assistant Vice President for Academic Success and Operations or the Vice President of Student Affairs in consultation with relevant parties and will be shared with the student at the time the appeal is approved or denied. The appeal may result in a new full hearing or may return the case to the original hearing board to review additional evidence which may or may not necessitate the entire case being reheard. The Appeals Hearing Board shall consist of five Honor Board members, including two faculty or staff members and three students. The options available to the appellate body, based on the grounds and scope of the appeal, are:

- Sustain the verdict and sanction
- Sustain the verdict, but alter the sanction
- Reverse the verdict

CONDUCT RECORDS

All formal conduct records will be kept in the student's file with the University for five years after the student separates from the University. Any sanctions involving suspension, expulsion, or dismissal will be kept on file permanently in the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Campus Life Office. All records are the sole property of Queens University of Charlotte.



V. Statement of Nondiscrimination

Queens University of Charlotte does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, creed, sex, national or ethnic origin, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or veteran's status (collectively, "Protected Categories") in the recruitment and admission of students, the recruitment and employment of faculty and staff, or the operation of any of its programs. Consistent with our nondiscrimination statement, the university does not tolerate discrimination or harassment of employees, students or other individuals associated with the University including, but not limited to, vendors, contractors, and guests on the basis of any of these Protected Categories, whether actual or perceived. In addition, retaliation against any employee or student for exercising their rights under this policy or applicable non-discrimination policy will not be tolerated.

Any person associated with the University who fails to comply fully with this policy will be disciplined as consistent with University policy. Any employment agency, vendor or contractor used by the University will be informed of this policy.

This policy applies to, but is not limited to, recruitment, employment, promotion, demotion, transfer, position advertising, reduction in force, termination, rates of pay, and selection for training.

VI. Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the prohibited conduct of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking (based on sex), and sexual exploitation. This policy applies to all students, including all undergraduate students, graduate students, and law students.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for Queens University's response to allegations of Sexual Harassment.

Due to the unique and complex nature of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, as well as the existence of federal laws that guide how universities must respond to these issues among both students and employees, the University has developed a comprehensive Sexual Harassment Policy that can be found at queens.edu/titleix/. This policy applies to all students, including all undergraduate and graduate students.

While this policy is informed by the principles of the Honor Code—namely, a commitment to trust, integrity, and responsibility that guides our actions both in and outside of the classroom—it is important to note that the grievance resolution and adjudication process for sexual misconduct is different, by necessity, from the processes guiding academic and community violations. When a report is made that alleges a combination of sexual misconduct and other Honor Code violations, the University will work to use all policies respectively to address the complaints and will coordinate the investigation and resolution efforts.

WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

Reports of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence should be directed to either the Title IX Coordinator (located in Morrison Hall) or Campus Police at 704-337-2306 (located in Watkins Hall).

While you may wish to speak with other faculty, staff, or student-staff members regarding incidents of sexual misconduct, you should know that members of the university staff and faculty (including student-staff members like Resident Assistants) are required by our policy to report sexual misconduct to the authorities above. Thus, these conversations cannot be confidential.

If you seek CONFIDENTIAL advice or support regarding sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, you should seek the assistance of the Health and Wellness Center 704-337-2220, the Counseling Center 704-337-2556 or the Campus Chaplain 704-337-2290. The Chaplain and the health care and counseling professionals at the Health and Wellness Center are designated as confidential resources and are not obligated to report the misconduct to the authorities.

The Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence Policy at queens.edu/titleix/ details many additional resources for help and support and explains the steps the University takes to prevent, address, and remedy reports of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence.

QUEENS
UNIVERSITY CHARLOTTE