In adopting these rules and regulations, the Board of Trustees recognizes the importance of constitutional guarantees of free speech and peaceful assembly.

**SECTION 1 - STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT**

**PROHIBITED CONDUCT**

1. **Academic Dishonesty.** Cheating. Includes but is not limited to the following: 1) The use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests, or examinations. 2) The use of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments. 3) The acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic materials belonging to a member of the College faculty or staff. 4) Engaging in any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion. 5) Allowing or participating in cheating by other students. 6) Copying from someone else’s work. 7) Submitting others’ work as your own or submitting your work for others. 8) Altering graded work and falsifying data.

2. **Academic Dishonesty.** Plagiarism. The use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgement. Also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials.

3. **Threatening Behaviors.**
   a. Threat. Written or verbal conduct that causes a reasonable expectation of injury to the health or safety of any person or damage to any property.
   b. Intimidation. Implied threats or acts that cause a reasonable fear of harm in another.

4. **Harm to Persons.** Intentionally or recklessly causing physical harm or endangering the health or safety of any person, or restraining another person against his or her will.

5. **Unwelcome Harassment.** Any unwelcome conduct based on actual or perceived status including race, religion, color, gender, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, national or ethnic origin, veteran status, pregnancy status, or other protected status. Any unwelcome conduct should be reported to campus officials, who will act to stop the conduct and implement the Resolution process.

6. **Hostile Environment.** An individual can be sanctioned for creating a hostile environment when these conditions exist: The conduct is so severe, pervasive, persistent and/or offensive that it limits the victim’s ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational or employment program or activity.
7. **Discrimination.** Any act that is based upon an individual or group’s actual or perceived status, including race, religion, color, gender, gender identity, transgender status, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, national or ethnic origin, veteran status, pregnancy status, or other protected status that is sufficiently severe that it limits or denies the ability to participate in or benefit from the College’s educational program or activities.

8. **Retaliatory Discrimination or Harassment.** Adverse actions taken against someone who is participating in the Resolution process. For example: Threatening or harassing someone who filed a report or is a witness in the investigation.

9. **Bullying and Cyberbullying.** Repeated and/or severe aggressive behaviors that intimidate or intentionally harm or control another person physically or emotionally, and are not protected by the First Amendment.

10. **Hazing.** Endangering the mental or physical health or safety of a student, or destroying or removing property for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in a group or organization. Participation or cooperation by the person(s) being hazed does not excuse the violation. Failing to intervene to prevent (and/or) failing to discourage (and/or) failing to report those acts may also violate the Code.

11. **Sexual- and Gender-based Misconduct, including Sexual Assault.** Includes, but is not limited to, sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation (see #11), and/or retaliatory harassment, as well as other forms of misconduct described in this Code, which depending on circumstances may or may not be gender-based, including discrimination (#6), unwelcome harassment (#5), bullying and cyber bullying (#8), hazing (#9), intimate partner violence (#12) and stalking (#13). (See Guide to Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct) for more information; it is available at www.schoolcraft.edu and by contacting the Student Relations Office at 734-462-4486.

12. **Sexual Exploitation.** Taking non-consensual or abusive advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, including (but not limited to) non-consensual video or audio taping of sexual activity, non-consensual sharing of intimate images, video or audio, engaging in ‘peeping Tom’ behavior, prostituting another student, and/or knowingly transmitting HIV or another STD to another student.

13. **Intimate Partner or Domestic Violence.** Violence or abuse by a person in an intimate relationship with another.

14. **Stalking.** Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that is unwelcome and would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

15. **Invasion of privacy.** The use of any device to capture audio, video, or digital recordings or photographs of any person while on College-controlled property or at College-sponsored events where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g. classrooms, instructional labs and other instructional spaces, restrooms, locker rooms).

16. **Public Exposure.** Includes deliberately and publicly exposing one’s intimate body parts, public urination, defecation, and/or public sex acts.

17. **Falsification.** Knowingly furnishing or possessing false, falsified or forged materials, documents, accounts, records, identification or financial instruments.
18. **Financial Aid Fraud.** Attempted or actual financial aid fraud or corresponding behaviors that would allow a student to receive monetary benefit for which he or she is not eligible.

19. **Unauthorized Access.** Unauthorized access to any College building (i.e. keys, cards, etc.) or unauthorized possession, duplication or use of means of access to any College building or failing to timely report a lost College identification card or key.

20. **Collusion.** Action or inaction with another or others to violate the Student Code of Conduct.

21. **Trust.** Violations of positions of trust within the community.

22. **Taking of Property.** Intentional and unauthorized taking of College property or the personal property of another, including goods, services and other valuables.

23. **Stolen Property.** Knowingly taking or maintaining possession of stolen property.

24. **Disruptive Behavior.** Obstruction or disruption of College operations and/or the educational environment, including obstruction of teaching, research, administration, other College activities, and/or other authorized non-College activities which occur on College-owned or –controlled property, or off-campus conduct that adversely affects the College community and/or the pursuit of its objectives.

25. **Disruptive/Obscene Speech.** Includes the use of obscenities when the speech in question is not protected by the First Amendment and is disruptive to College operations and/or the educational environment, including obstruction of teaching, research, administration, other College activities, and/or other authorized non-College activities which occur on College-owned or –controlled property.

26. **Damage and Destruction.** Intentional, reckless and/or unauthorized damage to or destruction of College property or the personal property of another, or behavior that threatens to damage or create hazardous conditions.

27. **Fire Safety.** Violation of local, state, federal or campus fire policies including, but not limited to:
   a. Intentionally or recklessly causing a fire which damages College or personal property or which causes injury;
   b. Failure to evacuate a College-controlled building during a fire alarm;
   c. Improper use of College fire safety equipment; or
   d. Tampering with or improperly engaging a fire alarm or fire detection/control equipment while on College property. Such action may result in a local fine in addition to College sanctions.

28. **Unauthorized Entry.** Misuse of access privileges to College premises or unauthorized entry to or use of buildings, including trespassing, propping or unauthorized use of alarmed doors for entry into or exit from a College building.

29. **Demonstration.** Participating in a demonstration which disrupts College operations, infringes on the rights of other members of the College community, or interferes with the freedom of movement of pedestrians and vehicles on College-owned or –controlled property.
30. **Rioting.** Causing, inciting or participating in any disturbance that presents a clear and present danger to self or others, causes physical harm to others, or damage and/or destruction of property, including conduct on College-owned or -controlled property or off-campus conduct that adversely affects the College community and/or the pursuit of its objectives.

31. **Weapons.** Possession, use, or distribution of explosives (including fireworks and ammunition), guns (including air, BB, paintball, facsimile weapons and pellet guns), or other weapons or dangerous objects such as tasers, stun guns, arrows, axes, machetes, nun chucks, throwing stars, or knives with a blade of longer than three inches, including the storage of any item that falls within the category of a weapon in a vehicle parked on College property. Exceptions to possession and use of firearms are certified law enforcement officers, students enrolled in Schoolcraft classes requiring firearms training, and College-owned firearms used for instructional purposes.

32. **Alcohol.** Use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law and the College’s Alcohol Policy; or being under the influence of alcohol.

33. **Drugs.** Use, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs and other controlled substances or drug paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by federal law.

34. **Prescription Medications.** Abuse, misuse, sale, or distribution of prescription or over-the-counter medications.

35. **Tobacco.** Use of all tobacco products and electronic cigarettes is prohibited in all campus buildings, sidewalks, building entrances, common areas, and college-owned vehicles, with the exception of use in private vehicles.

36. **Medical marijuana.** The College will follow federal law regarding the use of medical marijuana.

37. **Gambling.** Gambling as prohibited by the laws of the State of Michigan (excludes approved charitable fundraising activities).

38. **Computer Usage.** Violating Schoolcraft College Computer Usage policies (available online at [www.schoolcraft.edu](http://www.schoolcraft.edu)).

39. **Trademark.** Unauthorized use (including misuse) of College or organizational names and images.

40. **Copyright.** Use of College resources to infringe upon copyright laws (print, digital and Internet) in all forms of media including, but not limited to, software, electronic encyclopedias, image files, video files, and sound files.

41. **Health and Safety.** Creation of health and/or safety hazards (dangerous pranks, hanging out of or climbing from/on/in windows, balconies, roofs, etc.).
42. **Wheeled Devices.** Skateboards, roller blades, roller skates, bicycles and similar wheeled devices are not permitted inside College buildings, or on tennis courts. Additionally, skateboards and other wheeled items may not be ridden on railings, curbs, benches, or any such fixtures that may be damaged by these activities, and individuals may be liable for damage to College property caused by these activities.

43. **Animals.** Animals, with the exception of animals that provide assistance (e.g. seeing-eye dogs), are not permitted on campus except as permitted by law;

44. **Ineligible Participation or Association.** Participating or associating with a student organization without having met eligibility requirements established by the College.

45. **Abuse of Resolution Process.** Includes actions that interfere with this process. Examples include, but are not limited to, falsifying information, destroying or concealing information, trying to discourage someone from participating in the process, harassing or intimidating those who are taking part in the process, failing to comply with sanctions imposed as a result of the Resolution process, and trying to influence someone else to interfere with the process.

46. **Failure to Comply.** Failure to comply with the reasonable directives of College officials or law enforcement officers during the performance of their duties, failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so, and for students who have a student identification card in their possession, failure to produce that card when requested to do so.

47. **Financial Responsibilities.** Failure to promptly meet financial responsibilities to the institution, including, but not limited to; knowingly passing a worthless check or money order in payment to the institution or to an official of the institution acting in an official capacity.

48. **Violations of Law.** Evidence of violation of local, state or federal laws, when substantiated through the College’s conduct process.

49. **Other Policies.** Violating other published College policies or rules.

**DEFINITIONS**

**Academic Honesty:** Expected of all students, academic honesty is ethical behavior in which students produce their own work and do not represent others’ work as their own, either by plagiarism, by cheating or by helping others to do so.

**Cheating:**

- The acquisition, without permission, of tests, or other academic materials belonging to a member of the College faculty or staff.
- The use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests, or examinations.
- The use of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments.
- Engaging in any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion.
Allowing or participating in cheating by other students.

- Copying from someone else’s work.
- Submitting other work as your own or submitting your work for others,
- Altering graded work and falsifying data.

Plagiarism: The use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgement. It also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials.

Associate Dean of Enrollment Management and Student Relations: Designated by the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer to uphold the Student Code of Conduct and manage the Resolution process.

College official: Any person employed by the College, performing assigned administrative or professional responsibilities.

College premises: Includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by the College (including adjacent streets and sidewalks).

College sponsored or supervised activities: Includes, but is not limited to: field trips, off-campus social activities organized by the College, official activities of College clubs, etc.

College: Schoolcraft College.

Conduct officer: Individual designated by Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer or Associate Dean of Enrollment Management and Student Relations to conduct an inquiry into a possible violation of the Student Code of Conduct, propose a resolution and sanction(s), and present information to a Hearing Panel.

Continuing educational interest: Describes an individual’s relationship with the College as it relates to the Student Code of Conduct. For example, a student who is admitted but has yet to register for classes is said to have a ‘continuing educational interest’ in the College and is therefore under the jurisdiction of the Code, even though the student has not attended any classes.

Faculty member: Any person hired by the College to conduct classroom or teaching activities or who is otherwise considered by the College to be a member of its faculty.

Hearing panel (or panel): College employees (usually three to five) who hear cases involving possible violations of the Student Code of Conduct, render a finding of “responsible” or “not responsible” concerning the respondent, and identify appropriate sanctions to be imposed on the respondent.

Jurisdiction: The power to enforce rules and make decisions related to the rules.

Mutual consent: Resolution when the respondent’s case is heard by an administrator and the respondent accepts the administrator’s findings and sanction(s).
Organization: Any group of people who meet the requirements for membership in a student club or organization.

Panel hearing (or hearing): The respondent’s case is heard by a hearing panel (usually three to five College employees). The panel delivers a finding and sanction(s). The respondent and the College each has the right to call for a panel hearing.

Policy: Written regulations of the College found in, among other places, the Student Code of Conduct, the College web page and Student Handbook.

Possible Code violation: Conduct described in a report that might be a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

President: Chief executive officer of the College, authorized by College’s governing board to implement board-approved policies and procedures.

Protected speech: Forms of speech that are protected by the First Amendment. Some forms of speech – such as online threats and statements that cause campus disruption – may not be protected.

Report: A verbal or written description of an incident, situation, interaction(s) or behavior(s).

Reporter: An individual who filed a report.

Respondent: An individual described in a report as possibly violating the Student Code of Conduct.

Student: Anyone who has been admitted to the College and who has a continuing educational interest in the College. The term includes all persons taking courses at the College, either full-time or part-time. Persons who withdraw after allegedly violating the Student Code, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the College or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered students.

Substantial College interest: Used to describe situations where a student’s off-campus behavior is seen to represent a threat to campus safety or a possible disruption to College operation, prompting the College to take disciplinary action against the student in order to protect the interest of the campus community.

Title IX Coordinator: Designated by the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer to manage the Resolution process in cases falling under the federal law known as Title IX.

Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer: Designated by the College President to administer the Student Code of Conduct.

Victim: An individual harmed or otherwise affected by possible Code violations described in the report. The reporter and the victim are not always the same person.
Sanctions for Students

Under this Code the consequences are called sanctions. Respondents found responsible for violating the Code may face one or more of the following sanctions:

1. **Warning**: A written notice that the student violated the Code and that he or she will face more severe sanctions if they violate the Code again.

2. **Restitution**: Compensation for damage caused to the College or any person’s property.

3. **Community/College Service Requirements**: A student or a student organization can be required to complete a specific service project.

4. **Loss of Privileges**: The student is denied specified privileges for a designated period of time.

5. **Confiscation of Prohibited Property**: Items whose presence is in violation of the Code are confiscated and become College property. Prohibited items may be returned to the owner at the discretion of the Associate Dean of Enrollment Management and Student Relations and/or Schoolcraft Campus Police Authority.

6. **Behavioral Requirement**: This includes required activities including, but not limited to, seeking academic counseling or substance abuse screening, writing a letter of apology, etc.

7. **Educational Program or Assignment**: Requirement to attend, present and/or participate in an educational program related to the violation. It may also be a requirement to sponsor or assist with an awareness program or event. Another possibility is an assignment to produce a written, spoken or videotaped piece on a topic related to the violation.

8. **Restriction of Visitation Privileges**: The parameters of the restriction will be specified.

9. **College Probation**: The student is put on official notice that, should further violations occur during a specified probationary period, the student may face suspension or expulsion. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.

10. **Eligibility Restriction**: The student is deemed “not in good standing” with the College for a specified period of time. Specific limitations or exceptions may be granted by the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer and terms of this conduct sanction may include, but are not limited to, the following:
   a. Ineligibility to hold any office in any student organization recognized by the College or hold an elected or appointed office at the College; or
   b. Ineligibility to represent the College to anyone outside the College community in any way including: participating in the study abroad program, attending conferences, or representing the College at an official function, event or intercollegiate competition as a player, manager or student coach, etc.

11. **College Suspension**: Separation from the College for a specified minimum period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension. The student is required to vacate the campus within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, the Associate Dean of Enrollment Management and Student
Relations. During the suspension period, the student is banned from College property, functions, events and activities without prior written approval from the Associate Dean. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary.

12. College Expulsion: Permanent separation from the College. The student is banned from College property and the student’s presence at any College-sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary.

13. Other Sanctions: Additional or alternate sanctions may be created and designed as deemed appropriate to the offense with the approval of the Associate Dean.

The following sanctions may be imposed upon groups or organizations found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct:

1) One or more of the sanctions listed above, specifically 1 through 8, 11 through 13, and/or

2) Deactivation, de-recognition, loss of all privileges (including status as a College registered group/organization), for a specified period of time.

SECTION 2—COLLEGE AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

Authority to designate

The Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer and the Associate Dean for Enrollment Management and Student Relations have authority over and responsibility for the Student Code of Conduct, as detailed in this document. Each of these administrators may designate another administrator to carry out certain functions and make decisions regarding the Student Code of Conduct and the Resolution process.

Who the Code applies to

1. It applies to individuals from the time an offer of admission is extended and thereafter as long as the student has a continuing educational interest in the College.

2. Examples include but are not limited to applicants, enrolled students, students who stop attending classes, and students who have formally withdrawn from a class.

3. The Code applies to guests of members of the College community whose hosts may be held accountable for the misconduct of their guests.

4. The Code may also be applied to high school bridge/extension/partner/dual-enrollment and continuing education programs.

5. Visitors to and guests of College may seek Resolution of violations of the Code committed against them by members of the College community.
6. The College does not have Student Code of Conduct jurisdiction over the visitors or guests. The Schoolcraft Campus Police Authority may issue a ‘no trespass’ order to the individual if it is determined that the individual is a threat to campus safety or presents a risk to campus operations. ‘No trespass’ orders are governed by state law and include a procedure for appeal.

7. Student clubs and organizations can be held accountable for Code violations.

Where the Code is in effect

1. On property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the College.
2. At off-campus events that are College sponsored, endorsed, supported or related.
3. Anywhere off campus when the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer determines that the conduct represents a substantial College interest. A substantial College interest includes:
   - Any situation where it appears that the student’s conduct may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of him/herself or others; and/or
   - Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property or achievements of self or others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder; and/or
   - Any situation that is detrimental to the educational mission and/or interests of the College.

Application of the Code to online and in electronic media

1. The Code may be applied to behavior conducted online, via email or other electronic medium.
2. Online postings such as blogs, web postings, chats and social networking sites are in the public sphere and are not private.
3. These postings can subject a student to allegations of conduct violations if evidence of the violation is posted online.

Concerning freedom of expression

1. Not all forms of speech expressed online, via email or other electronic media are protected by the First Amendment.
2. Two examples are especially relevant to Colleges and their students:
   - A true threat, defined as “a threat a reasonable person would interpret as a serious expression of intent to inflict bodily harm upon specific individuals.”
   - Speech about a college or its community members that causes a significant on-campus disruption.

No time limit for Code violation reporting

1. There is no time limit; however, the longer someone waits to report an offense, the harder it becomes for College officials to obtain information and witness statements and to make determinations regarding alleged violations.
Anonymous reports accepted

1. They are accepted, although they may limit the College’s ability to investigate and respond to a report.

2. Those who are aware of misconduct are encouraged to report it as quickly as possible using the online reporting tool SC cares (available at www.schoolcraft.edu) or by contacting the Student Relations Office or the Schoolcraft Campus Police Authority.

Violations of the law may be Code of Conduct violations

1. Alleged violations of federal, state and local laws may be investigated and addressed under the Student Code of Conduct.

2. When an offense occurs over which the College has jurisdiction, the College Resolution process will usually go forward notwithstanding any criminal or civil proceedings that may arise from the same incident.

3. The College may hold off on its investigation in order to give law enforcement time to initiate its investigation before the College begins contacting witnesses and gathering information on the case.

4. Barring extraordinary circumstances, this delay will last no longer than 10 calendar days. After that, the College will move forward with its investigation.

College cooperation with off-campus law enforcement

1. When there is overlap between investigations by the College and law enforcement, the College may inform law enforcement of the Code of Conduct and the Resolution Process.

2. The College will cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of criminal law on campus and in the conditions imposed by criminal courts for the rehabilitation of student violators.

3. The College may impose an interim suspension or other interim measures upon notification that a student is facing criminal investigation and/or Code violation allegations (see ‘What can I expect from the College during Resolution,’ Interim action).

4. In some cases a student facing criminal charges is not available to participate in the College’s Resolution process. The College may delay the Resolution process until such time that the student is able to participate.

Authority originates with Board of Trustees

1. Policies and procedures established by the College’s governing body, the Board of Trustees, empower the College President to implement the Student Code of Conduct.

2. The Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer is vested with the authority over the Code and the Resolution process by the College President.

3. The Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer appoints the Associate Dean of Student Relations to oversee and manage the Resolution process and a Title IX Coordinator to oversee cases that fall under the federal law known as Title IX.

4. The Associate Dean may serve as the Title IX Coordinator or the Vice President may appoint another individual to serve as Coordinator.
Gatekeeper for cases involving alleged Code of Conduct violations

1. Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Office shall designate an office to serve as the gatekeeper for Conduct cases.

Updates to Code of Conduct

1. A review and updating of the entire Code will occur every three years.
2. The review and update shall be conducted by the designee of the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer.
3. The designee may make minor changes to keep the Code current with laws and regulations or to improve or clarify, as long as the changes do not jeopardize fairness to any party involved in Resolution and are brought to the attention of the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs officer, who approves any changes.
4. Questions of interpretation are referred to the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer, whose interpretation is final.

SECTION 3—SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

The following language satisfies the notice required to the College community regarding registered sex offenders:

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Schoolcraft College is providing a link to the Michigan State Police Sex Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. In the state of Michigan, convicted sex offenders must register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry maintained by the State Police.

The Sex Offenders Registration Act, MCL 28.721 et seq, directs the Michigan State Police to develop and maintain a public registry and provides guidelines on the type of offender information available to the public. The registration requirements of the Sex Offenders Registration Act are intended to provide the people of this state with an appropriate, comprehensive, and effective means to monitor those persons who pose a potential danger.

In accordance with the Wetterling Act, Megan’s Law, and the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, it is now mandatory that all registered sex offenders report to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in which the institution of higher learning is located. The Michigan Public Sex Offenders Registry can be accessed at [http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/](http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/).
Registered sex offenders who are members of the College community, upon enrollment at the College and/or anytime thereafter while they remain a student at the College, are obligated to notify the Campus Security Police that they have registered, and are required to register with the Michigan Public Sex Offenders Registry. Failure to notify the College is deemed to be a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, and subjects those students to all available College Judicial Processes and the Sanctions set forth. Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and multiple offenses individuals are required to meet with the Director of Student Relations and Campus Security Police annually, as requested by appointment.

December 11, 1979
July 20, 1984
October 11, 1995
September 29, 1998
October 11, 1999
June 12, 2000
September 10, 2001
November 13, 2001
July 17, 2007
September 14, 2007
April 1, 2008
December 15, 2009
January 18, 2011
April 2, 2013
Approved—March 25, 2015 (2015-17)
Revised—March 23, 2016 (2016-27)