

Rights of the Respondent

Rights of Respondent – All respondents in the Community Standards Process have the following rights:

- a. Written notice of the charge(s) made against them and the basis of the allegation that led to the charge(s).
- b. In matters that could result in a sanction of suspension or expulsion, the above-mentioned notification will alert the respondent to the possible severity of the outcome.
- c. The right to an advisor, as defined in Section C.
- d. The right to a support person, as defined in Section C.
- e. To request reasonable accommodations due to disability (see Section G.3).
- f. Reasonable access to inspect and review their own case file, which includes all information that would be used during the Community Standards Process, to the extent permitted by confidentiality laws.
- g. Explanation of the resolution options available to them through the Community Standards Process.
- h. To be presumed not responsible for a violation of prohibited conduct until found responsible by a preponderance of the evidence.
- i. To speak or not speak on their own behalf.
- j. The opportunity to respond to information used as part of the decision-making process.
- k. To deny responsibility for the charge(s) facing them and request a hearing.
- l. To question any witnesses that participate as part of a hearing.
- m. The right to appeal, as described in Section H.
- n. To waive any of the above stated rights provided that the waiver is made freely and in writing.

Responsibilities of Respondents, Complainants, and Witnesses – All respondents, complainants, and witnesses in the Community Standards Process have the following responsibilities:

- a. To be honest and forthright in all information they provide during the Community Standards Process. Presenting false and misleading information during this process is a violation of Prohibited Conduct as outlined in Section D.
- b. To attend all scheduled meetings, conferences, or hearings, unless alternate arrangements are made in advance.
- c. To refrain from disruption of the hearing process. Disruption of this process is a violation of Prohibited Conduct as outlined in Section D.
- d. Complainants and respondents have the responsibility to prepare and present their entire case as well as secure the presence of any witnesses who will speak on their behalf.