Definitions and University Jurisdiction

1. The term “University” means Drew University.
2. The term “student” includes all persons taking, scheduled to take, or admitted to take courses, at Drew University, including, but not limited to full-time or part-time, or through the special/visiting program. Persons who are not enrolled at Drew University for a particular term but have a continuing relationship with the university are considered students. Students who are on leave for any particular period may not be able to fully participate in all university functions.
3. The term “resident” refers to the student holding the housing agreement.
4. The term “school” refers to each individual academic section comprising the university, specifically the College of Liberal Arts, the Theological School and the Caspersen School of Graduate Studies.
5. The term “Daniel’s Dictionary” refers to the student related policies of the university.
6. The term “faculty member” means any person hired by Drew University to conduct classroom or teaching activities or who is otherwise considered by the University to be a member of its faculty.
7. The term “University official” includes any person holding University office, employed by the University, or performing assigned administrative or professional responsibilities. This includes student workers, including but not limited to, residence hall staff.
8. The term “member of the Drew University community” includes any person who is a student, faculty member, university official or any other person employed by Drew University. A person’s status in a particular situation shall be determined by the Dean of Students.
9. The term “university premises” includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by Drew University (including adjacent streets and sidewalks).
10. The term “student club/organization” means any number of persons who have complied with the formal requirements for university recognition.
11. The term “Dean of Students (or Dean)” means the person employed by Drew University to fulfill the responsibilities of that position. The Dean of Students, or designee or successor, is that person designated by the University President to be responsible for the administration of the Student Code. The Dean may authorize her/his staff to perform these responsibilities on her/his behalf.
12. The term “Conduct Officer” means any person with the responsibilities designated by the Dean of Students to adjudicate conduct violations, including the imposition of sanctions and hearing appeals.
13. The term “Administrative Meeting” means any process in which a student conduct violation is reviewed solely by a Conduct Officer, which arrives at a finding of responsible or not responsible and/or results in sanction(s) in a timely matter.
14. The term “responsible” means that more likely than not a policy violation occurred.
15. The term “not responsible” means that more likely than not a policy violation did not occur.
16. The term “policy” means the written regulations of the university as found in, but not limited to, Daniel’s Dictionary, Residence Life Policies, Posting Policy Housing Contract, the University catalog, Academic information on each schools webpage, departmental pages, etc.
17. The term “Academic Integrity” is defined and determined by each school within the university.
18. The term “Non-Academic Discipline” describes violations of the Student Conduct Policy and is generally under the jurisdiction of the Dean of Students.

University Jurisdiction

The University will exercise jurisdiction over any violation of university policy, including public law, whether the offense is committed on or off campus. Students who violate the law may also be subject to criminal and/or civil court jurisdictions. Pending legal cases do not preclude the university from addressing violations under this code.

Actions undertaken by Drew University to address conduct violations will normally go forward even if criminal proceedings are pending and will not be subject to challenge on the grounds that a related legal matter is in process, has been dismissed, or has been reduced. Failure to participate in the University process may result in decisions in absentia, with due weight afforded to any materials submitted by, or related to, the absent party.